



# 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey

**Social Science Research Center**

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## Publication Information

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View the current survey online at <http://sspa.boisestate.edu/ssrc>

Past surveys are currently available for download in \*.pdf format.

For questions concerning the survey, please call (208) 426-1835.

Copies are also available to Idahoans upon request, and archive copies are available at the Albertsons Library at Boise State University.

## Executive Summary

### Core Questions

- Nearly two-thirds (63.6%) of Idahoans believe the state is headed in the right direction.
- Unlike the previous year, education is seen as a more important issue facing the State of Idaho than the economy.
- Local government remains most favorable among Idahoans in terms of trust and responsiveness compared to state or federal governments.

### Fiscal & Tax Policy

- Similar percentages of Idahoans believe that they get the most from their tax money at the local (36.1%) and state (33.2%) levels of government.
- 22.6% of Idahoans think that the local property tax is the least fair tax followed by 18.0% who think the federal income tax is the least fair.
- Although 48.2% of Idahoans believe that the local property tax is too high, 42.9% think it is about right.
- 40.8% of Idahoans think the assessed value of their home is comparable to a fair selling price.
- While 31.2% of Idahoans think the initiative process is appropriate for making complex tax policy decisions, 27.2% neither agreed nor disagreed, reflecting uncertainty on the issue.
- When asked if they support a ballot initiative to limit property tax to 1% of assessed property value, 56.8% of Idahoans said they support or strongly support an initiative.
- 65.8% of respondents indicated that the state should cut spending rather than increase other taxes to replace the lost revenue in the event that a 1% initiative is approved.

### Energy & Environmental Policy

- Renewable forms of energy such as wind, solar, and hydropower are viewed as more favorable than traditional forms of energy such as coal, oil, natural gas, or nuclear energy.
- About 61.8% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that other state and local entities should be included in the decision process when approving power plants other than the county commissioners from one particular county.
- To encourage the development of small renewable power generation facilities, 62.0% of Idahoans said that they are willing to pay a “slightly higher” utility rate to do so.
- More than a third of Idahoans (35.3%) said that they support breaching the four lower Snake River dams to restore Idaho salmon runs.

### Miscellaneous Policy

- Healthcare costs and public school funding are the most important issues that the governor and the legislature should deal with in the second session of the 58<sup>th</sup> Idaho Legislature, with 48.0% and 45.0% of respondents indicating these two issues were “extremely important” respectively
- About 52% of respondents indicated that they would support or strongly support an amendment to the Idaho Constitution to ban same-sex marriages, while 31.2% opposed or strongly opposed.

Table of Contents

I.	<b>Publication Information</b> .....	i
II.	<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	ii
II.	<b>Introduction</b> .....	1
	i. Policy Survey Regions.....	2
	ii. Regional Weighting.....	2
III.	<b>Results</b>	
	i. Core Questions.....	3
	ii. Fiscal & Tax Policy.....	7
	iii. Energy & Environmental Policy.....	16
	iv. Healthcare Policy.....	20
	v. Demographics.....	27
IV.	<b>Appendices</b>	
	i. Appendix A: Selected Regional Results.....	33
	ii. Appendix B: Historical Trends.....	48
	iii. Appendix C: Technical Report ( <i>Clearwater Research, Inc.</i> ).....	50

## Introduction

Annually, the Social Science Research Center (SSRC) at Boise State University conducts a statewide survey of Idahoans to identify public policy opinions and concerns. The results of the survey are available to both policy makers and the public. This report conveys the full results on a range of contemporary policy issues, collected during a public opinion poll in the fall of 2005. An executive summary was provided in January 2006 to legislators, state agencies, the press, and the public prior to the commencement of the second session of the 58<sup>th</sup> Idaho Legislature.

To accurately project the results of this survey across the state, the survey data is weighted according to the proportion of the total state population within each of the six geographic regions shown in Figure 1. For more information regarding the methods used in the survey, see the technical report in Appendix C. Prior to year 2002, frequency data was used without weighting and regions were assigned a ‘quota’ to ensure adequate statewide representation. While the differences generally remain well within the acceptable margin of error, population-weighted data more accurately portrays the statewide population. The difference in methodology is more apparent in the regional data where larger variation from the overall frequency data will be obvious.

The survey was administered to 534 Idaho adults (+18 years old) by telephone between November 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2005 through December 4<sup>th</sup>, 2005. The overall statewide population is represented by the survey sample at a standard error estimated to be +/- 4% at the 95% confidence level.

Since its inception in 1990, the survey has included a set of “core questions” which have been asked each year. These core questions relate to the problems facing Idaho, perceptions of and confidence in government, opinions on taxes, and satisfaction with program and service areas. Additional questions are asked that attempt to identify or clarify contemporary issues that are of interest and concern to Idaho citizens.

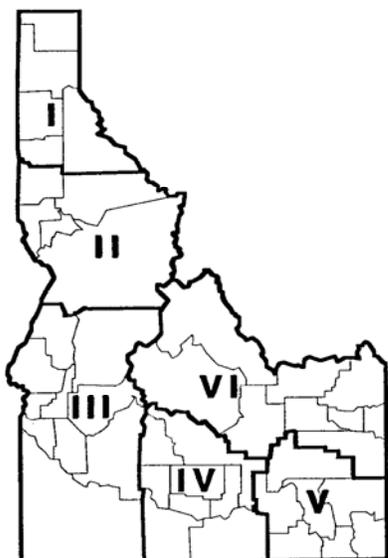
Additionally, a stratified sample also allows for general comparisons across six geographic regions. (Statistically speaking, the survey results are representative of the population of each region.) **Figure 1** on page 2 maps the regions in the state, and **Table 1** identifies the standard error of the sample for each region as well as the weighted population basis used for the analysis.

The survey instrument, technical requirements, reporting and analysis for the survey were prepared by the SSRC. The Institutional Review Board at BSU approved the research protocol and questionnaire for use with human subjects. Respondents to the survey are guaranteed anonymity and confidentiality, and they are allowed to refuse to answer the survey or any question within the survey.

Clearwater Research, Inc. of Boise, ID utilized their Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system to collect the survey data and deliver a weighted sample and Technical Report to the SSRC for analysis. Clearwater Research, Inc. can be contacted at (208) 376-3376, or visit their website at <http://www.clearwater-research.com>.

The Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey (AIPPS) is intended to field public opinion both at a state level as well as to identify differences across six geographic regions, which are comprised of counties in Idaho (see Figure 1). A stratified sample across the regions allows for statistical comparison. The standard error for the sample of each region as well as the weighted population basis used for the analysis is presented in Table 1.

**Figure 1.** The six geographic regions used for the Annual Idaho Public Policy Surveys, including their respective counties.



<b>Region 1: Panhandle</b>	Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, Shoshone
<b>Region 2: North Central</b>	Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Lewis, Idaho
<b>Region 3: Southwest</b>	Adams, Valley, Washington, Payette, Gem, Boise, Canyon, Ada, Elmore, Owyhee
<b>Region 4: South Central</b>	Camas, Blaine, Gooding, Lincoln, Minidoka, Jerome, Twin Falls, Cassia
<b>Region 5: Southeast</b>	Bingham, Power, Bannock, Oneida, Franklin, Bear Lake, Caribou
<b>Region 6: East Central</b>	Lemhi, Custer, Butte, Clark, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Teton, Bonneville

**Table 1.** Actual number of respondents, percent of total responses, and standard errors by region; as well as regional weighting using the percentages and population figures given.

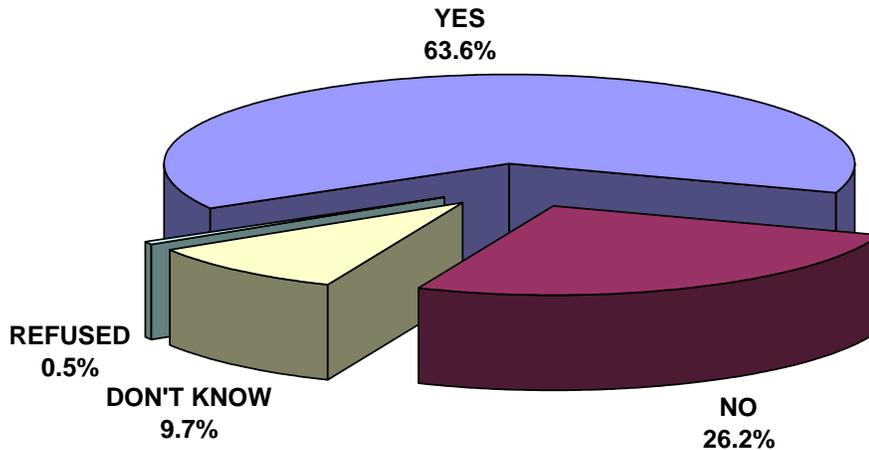
	Actual			Weighted*	
	Number of responses (N)	% of total responses	Standard error at 95% confidence interval	% of state population	Population
<b>Region 1</b>	88	16.5	±10.5	14.3	141,824
<b>Region 2</b>	87	16.3	±10.5	8.0	79,190
<b>Region 3</b>	91	17.1	±10.4	42.5	422,151
<b>Region 4</b>	83	15.5	±10.7	12.1	120,827
<b>Region 5</b>	92	17.2	±10.2	11.0	108,964
<b>Region 6</b>	93	17.4	±10.1	12.1	121,349
<b>Total (Statewide)</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>±4.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>994,305</b>

\*Results are weighted for the adult population of Idaho (18 years of age or older).

For selected regional results see Appendix A.

## Core Questions

In general terms, do think the state is headed in the right direction?



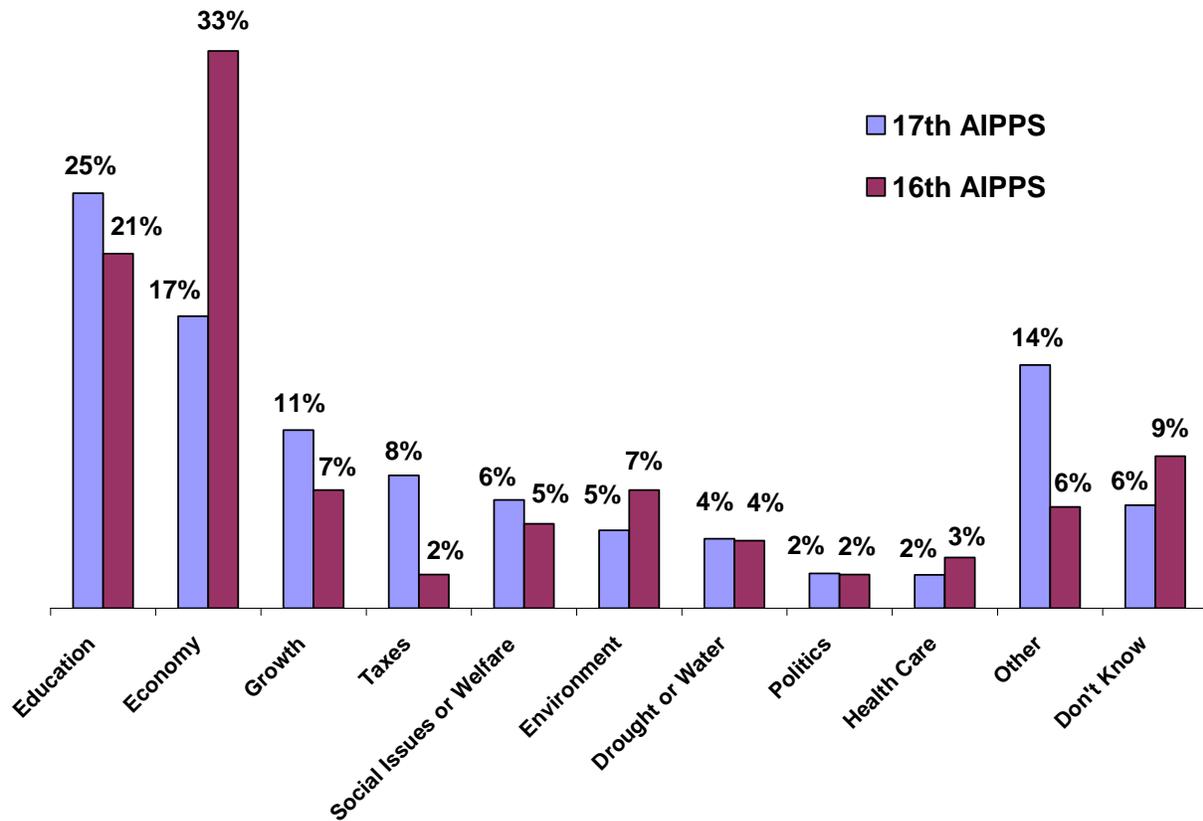
N=534

Nearly 64% of the respondents believe that the state is headed in the right direction.

- This percentage dropped since last year, when 70% of the respondents believed the state was headed in the right direction.
- Region 6 showed the highest level of satisfaction with 70.9% of respondents saying the state is headed in the right direction, compared with Region 1 where 51.3% of respondents believe the state is headed in the right direction.
- Region 2 showed the highest level of dissatisfaction, with 33.3% of respondents saying the state is *not* headed in the right direction.
- While 77.5% of Republicans believed the state is headed in the right direction, only 44.5% of Democrats believe the state is headed in the right direction, and 57.7% of those identifying themselves as Independents believed the state is headed in the right direction.

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Core Questions

In your opinion, what is the single most important issue facing Idaho today?

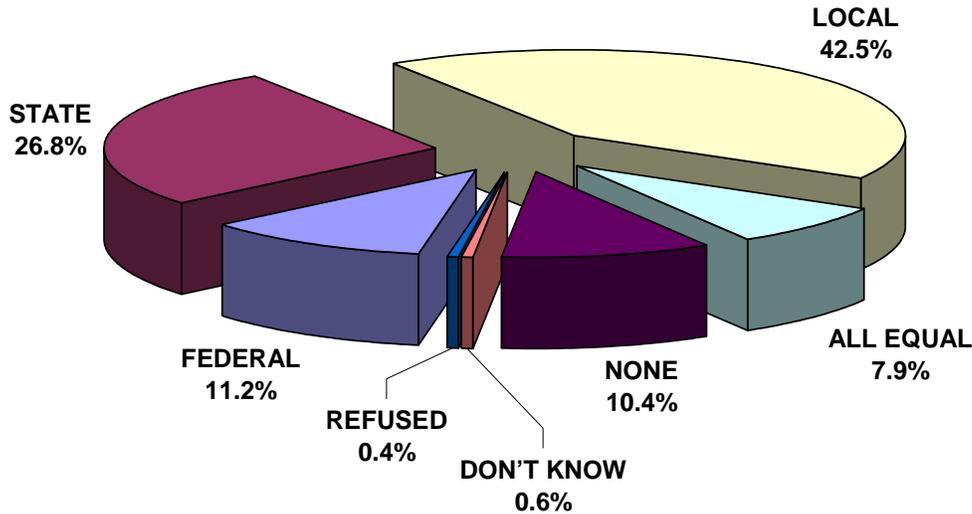


17<sup>th</sup> AIPPS: N=534; 16<sup>th</sup> AIPPS: N=531

Education was identified as the single most important issue facing Idaho, with 25% of this year's respondents expressing concern about this issue.

- *Last year a staggering 33% of respondents identified the economy as the single most important issue, which dropped dramatically to 17% this year.*
- The concern over the economy last year has shifted to other issues such as education, growth, and taxes this year.
- "Other" issues not conventionally identified jumped from 6% to 14% compared to last year.

In general, do you have the most trust in federal, state, or local government?

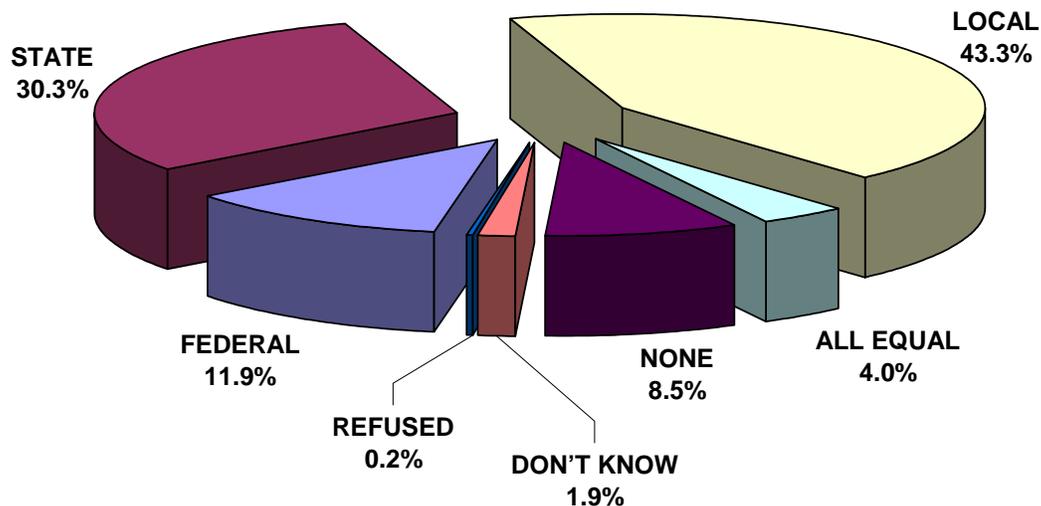


N=534

As usual, most of the respondents maintained more trust in local government than any other level of government, with 42.5% of respondents trusting their local governments more than state or federal governments.

- *Trust in local government has grown from 38% two years ago and 40% last year.*
- Democrats showed the highest level of trust in local government (50.5%), followed by Independents (44.4%), while 38.2% of Republicans trust local government the most.
- Republicans showed the highest level of trust in both state and federal governments, at 34.4% and 13.7% respectively.
- Region 2 showed the highest level of trust in federal government (19.9%), while Region 5 showed the highest level of trust in state government (35.2%), and Region 1 showed the highest level of trust in local government (50.1%).

Which level of government best responds to your needs?



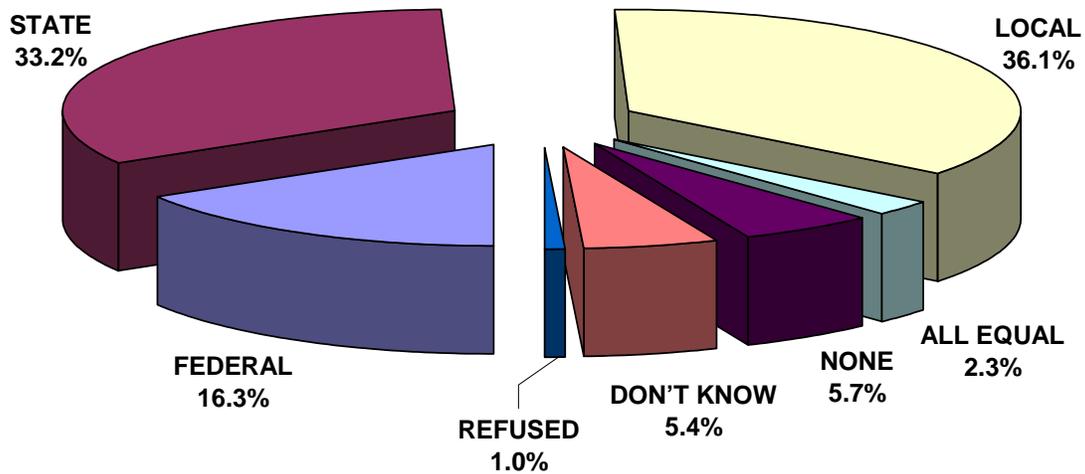
N=534

Not surprisingly, 43.3% of respondents indicated that local government best responds to their needs, which is generally reflective of the relative accessibility of local government compared to state or federal governments.

- The percent of respondents who indicated that local government best responds to their needs was highest among Independents (46.2%), followed by Democrats (40.9%), and lowest among Republicans (39.7%).
- 34.0% of Republicans indicated that state government responds their needs best, while 13.8% of Democrats indicated that federal government responds to their needs best.
- Those indicating that federal government responds to their needs best was highest in Region 2 (14.8%), those indicating that state government responds to their needs best was highest in Region 5 (36.1%), and those indicating that local government best responds to their needs was highest in Region 6 (51.9%).

## Fiscal & Tax Policy

From which level of government do you think you get the most for your tax money?

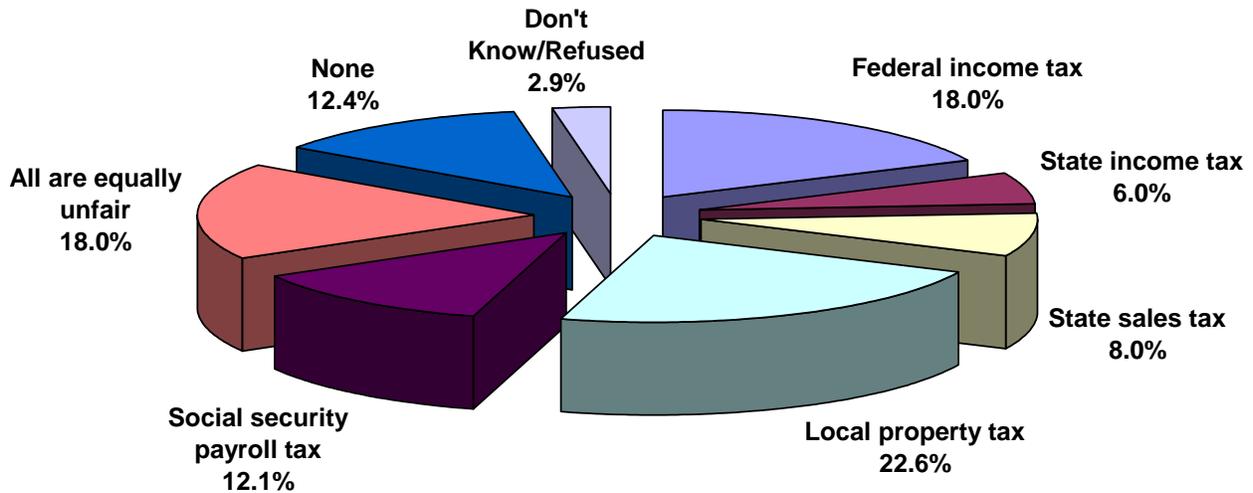


N=534

Continued emphasis in local government is demonstrated by that fact that more respondents (36.1%) believe they get the most from local government in terms of the taxes they pay than other levels of government.

- More Independents indicated that they receive the most for their tax money from local government (39.8%) than Democrats (37.1%) or Republicans (31.9%).
- 41.0% of Republicans believed that they received the most for their tax money from state government, compared to 29.7% of Democrats and 27.5% of Independents.
- Those identifying themselves with “Other” political parties indicated that they receive more for their tax money from federal government (28.3%) than respondents identifying with the two traditional political parties.
- On a regional comparison, the highest level of respondents indicating that the most value for their tax money came from federal government was in Region 2 (23.5%), from state in Region 3 (35.9%), and from local in Region 3 (36.9%).

Which of the following taxes do you think is the least fair?



N=534

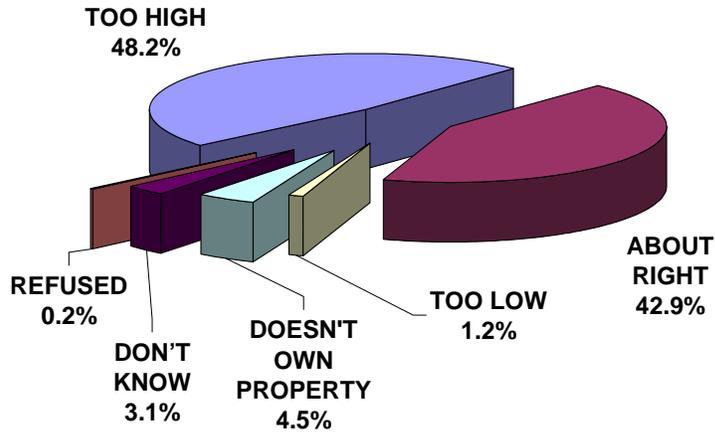
The local property tax was perceived as the least fair tax by 22.6% of respondents.

- *Despite localized movements in favor of reduced property taxes, the percentage of respondents statewide indicating that the local property tax is the least fair tax has dropped from 28% the previous year.*
- However, Northern Idaho (Regions 1 & 2) continues to have highest level of perception in terms of the local property tax being the least fair with 27.6% of respondents in Region 1 and 27.2% of respondents in Region 2.
- Interestingly, more Democrats (26.4%) than Republicans (20.9%) or Independents (23.9%) thought that the local property tax was least fair.

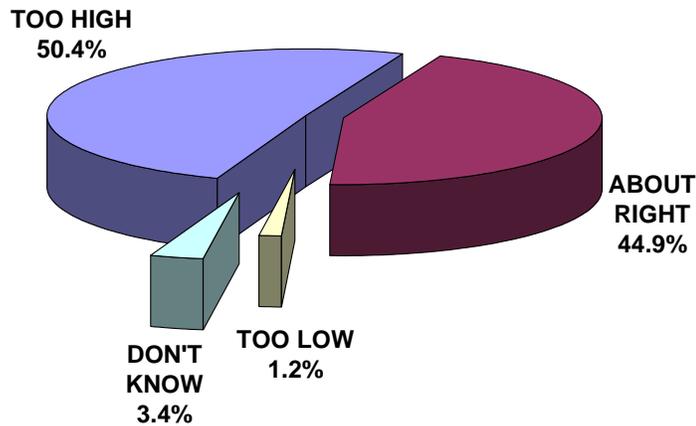
17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Fiscal & Tax Policy

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Do you think the amount of local property tax you have to pay in Idaho is too high, about right, or too low?



N=534 (including those who indicated they do not own property)



N=516 (not including those who indicated they do not own property)

*Eighteen of the 534 respondents indicated that they do not own property when asked if the amount of local property tax they have to pay is too high, about right,\* In the second figure, these respondents were removed, and the percentages were recalculated to reflect the remaining responses.*

- When those who indicated that they do not own property were removed from the total responses, about half (50.4%) of the remaining respondents believed that the amount of local property tax they have to pay is too high, while slightly less (44.9%) think it is “about right.”

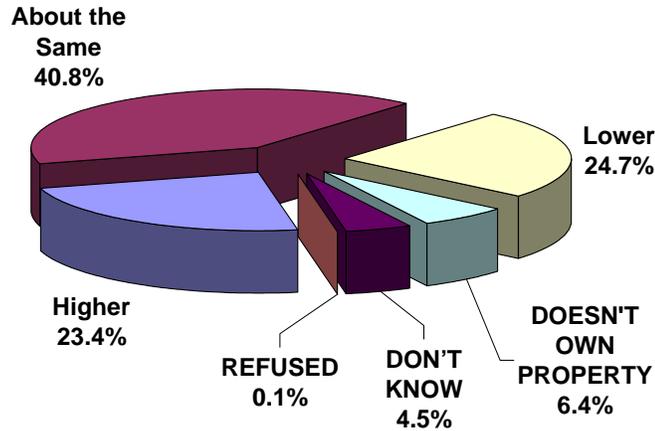
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\* The “doesn’t own property” response was voluntary (i.e. when respondents were read a list of answers, the options “too high,” “about right,” and “too low” were read to the respondent but not “don’t own property”).

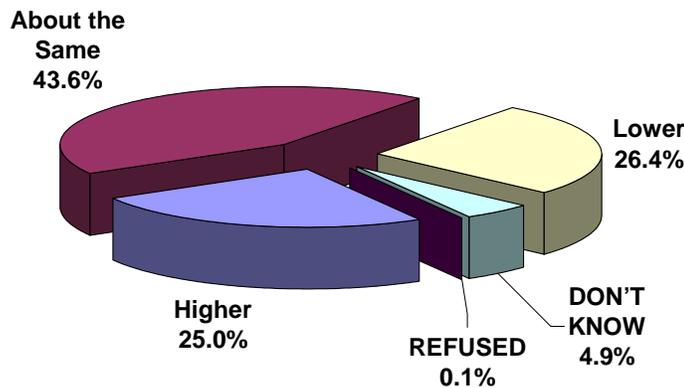
17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Fiscal & Tax Policy

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How does the assessed value of your property compare to what you think would be a fair selling price?



N=534 (including those who indicated they do not own property)



N=500 (not including those who indicated they do not own property)

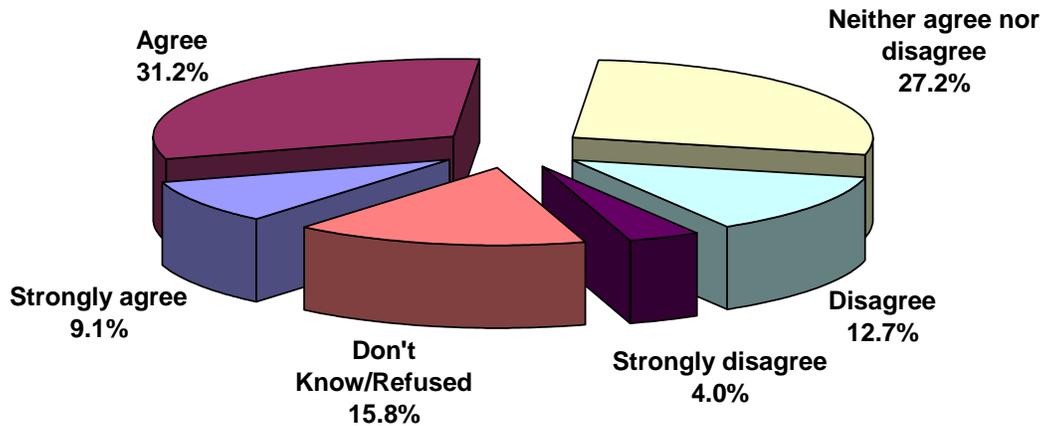
*Thirty-four of the 534 respondents indicated that they do not own property when asked how the assessed value of their home compared to what they believed is a fair selling price.<sup>2</sup> In the second figure, these respondents were removed, and the percentages were recalculated to reflect the remaining responses.*

- When those who indicated that they do not own property were removed from the total responses, 43.6% of the remaining respondents believed that the assessed value of the home is about the same as what they think would be a fair selling price.

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<sup>2</sup> The “doesn’t own property” response was voluntary (i.e. when respondents were read a list of answers, the options “higher,” “about the same,” and “lower” were read to the respondent but not “don’t own property”).

How strongly do you agree that the initiative process is an appropriate means for making complex tax policy decisions?

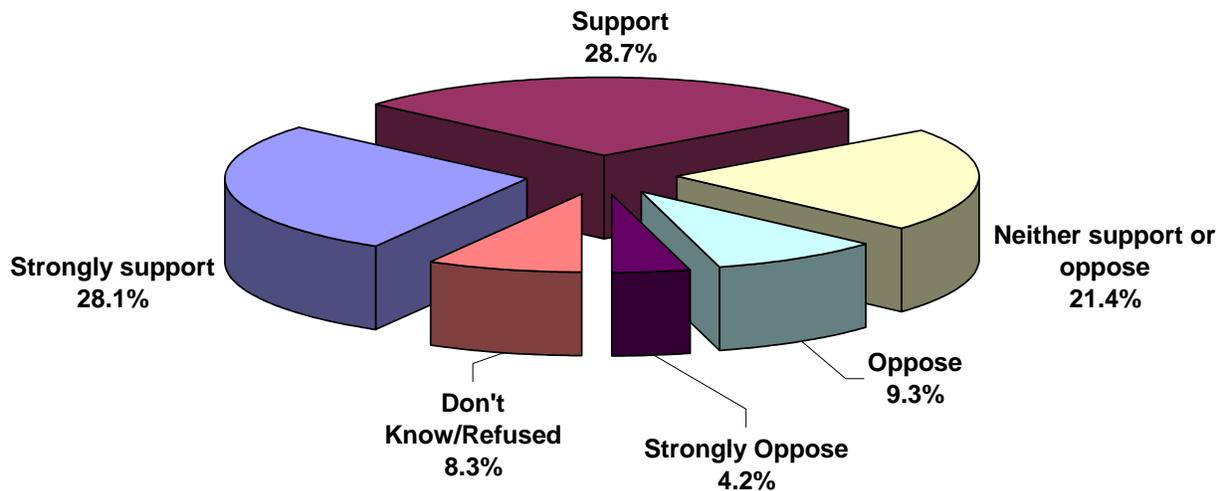


N=534

When asked if the initiative process was appropriate for making complex tax policy decisions, 41.3% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed.

- 27.2% of the respondents neither agreed nor disagreed, while 16.7% of respondents strongly disagreed or disagreed.
- Region 4 showed the highest level of support for the ballot initiative, where 17.2% of respondents strongly agreed that the process is appropriate for making complex tax policy decisions.

How strongly would you support a ballot initiative to limit your property taxes to 1% of the assessed value?

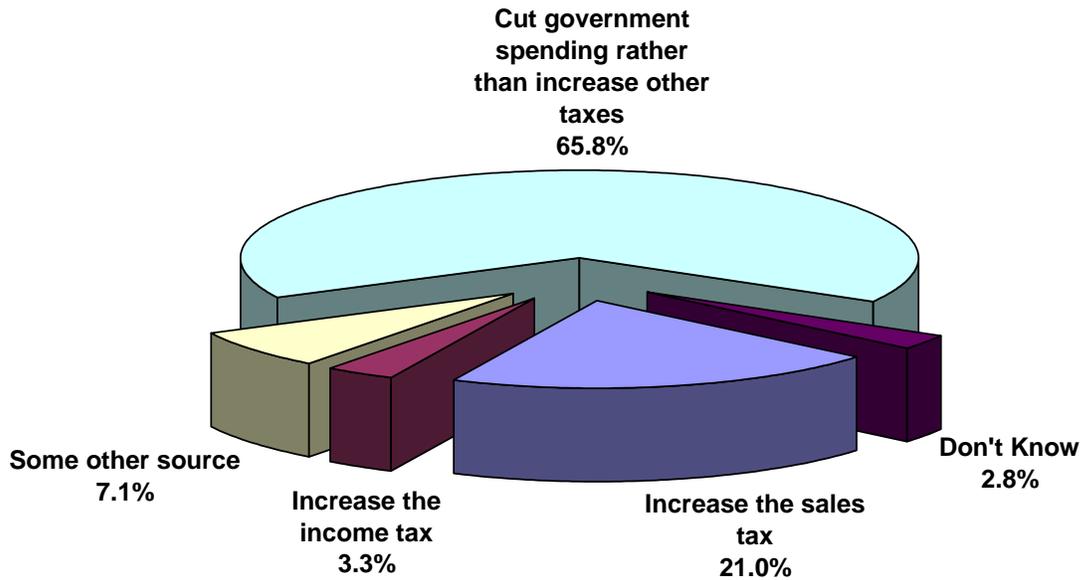


N=534

Support for a 1% property tax ballot initiative was high among respondents, with 28.1% strongly supporting the idea and 28.7% supporting the idea.

- Region 1 had the highest number of respondents indicating they strongly support a 1% ballot initiative, with 33.5%.
- Region 5 had the highest number of respondents indicating they support a 1% initiative, with 36.6%.
- However, strong opposition to a 1% ballot initiative was highest in Region 5, where 9.0% of respondents indicated they were strongly opposed.
- Opposition was also high in Regions 2 and 4 where 20.1% and 18.2% of respondents respectively indicated that they were opposed to a 1% initiative.
- Strong support was highest among Republicans (31.9%), followed by Independents (26.9%), and then Democrats (26.0%).

If the 1% property tax initiative were adopted, how do you think the state should replace the lost property tax revenue?



N=308<sup>‡</sup>

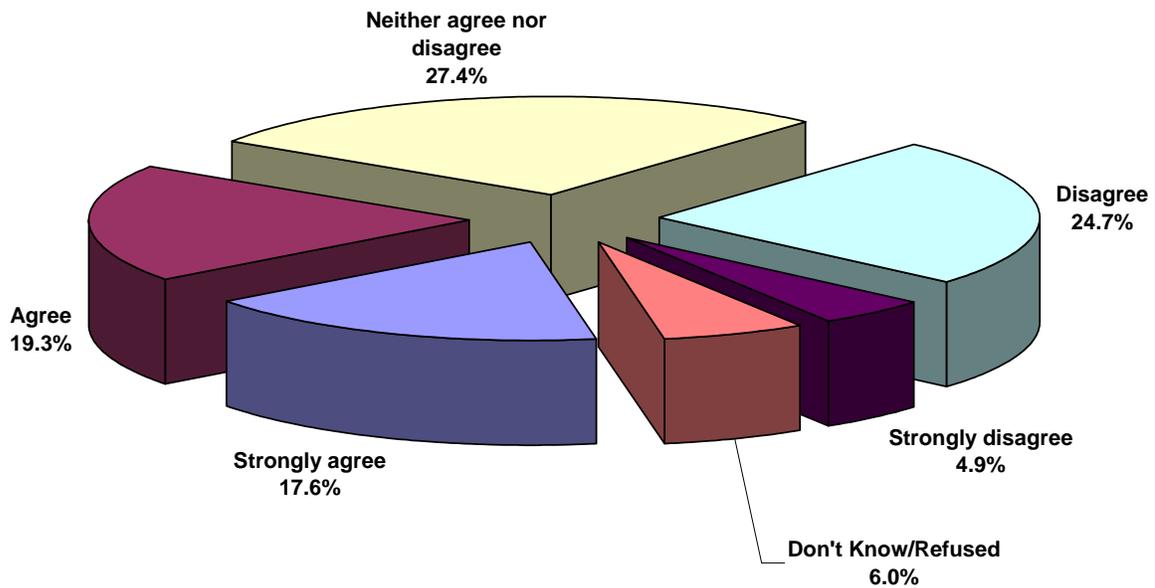
Nearly two-thirds (65.8%) of those responding to this question indicated that the state should cut spending rather than increase other taxes if a 1% property tax initiative were to be adopted.

- However, 21.0% of the respondents that favored a 1% property tax initiative thought the state should recover the lost revenue by increasing the sales tax.

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<sup>‡</sup> Only respondents that “supported” or “strongly supported” a ballot initiative to limit their property taxes to 1% of the assessed value were asked this question.

A homeowner's primary residence is eligible for an exemption of 50% of the assessed value of the home, up to a maximum of \$50,000. How strongly do you agree that the 50/50 homeowners' exemption should be expanded even though this expansion will mean a shift in tax burden to other properties like commercial, industrial, and agriculture?

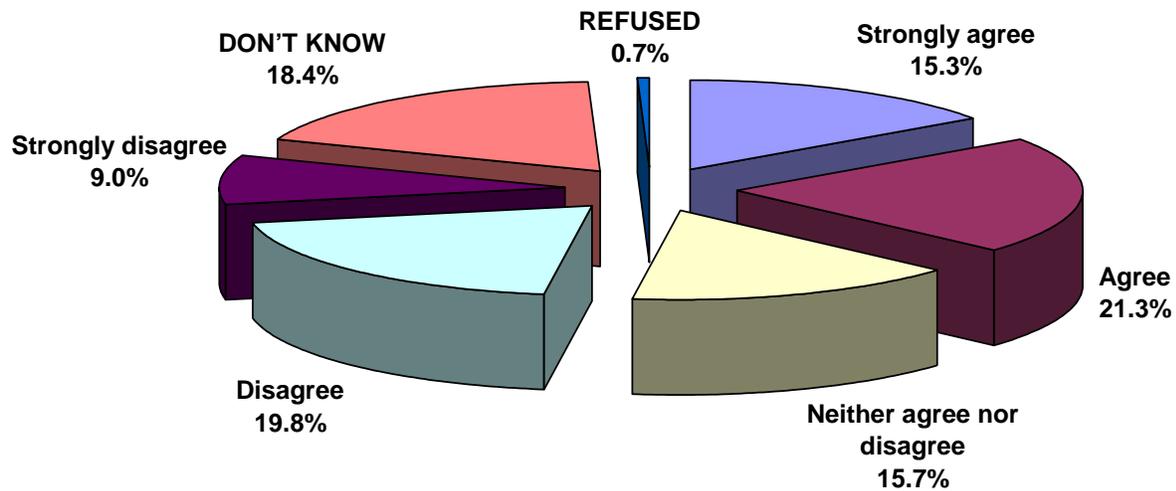


N=534

More than one-third (36.9%) of respondents strongly agreed or agreed when asked whether or not the 50/50 homeowner's exemption should be expanded even if it would shift tax burden to other property types.

- However, 27.4% of the respondents were uncertain if the 50/50 homeowner's exemption should be expanded.
- A similar percentage of respondents (24.7%) indicated that they do not favor expanding the 50/50 homeowner's exemption, while 19.3% did favor an expansion.
- Region 1 showed the highest level of support for expanding the homeowner's exemption, where 46.6% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed.
- Respondents identifying themselves as Independents showed the highest support for expanding the homeowner's exemption, 43.9% of whom strongly agreed or agreed.

How strongly do you agree or disagree that schools should be allowed to impose development impact fees?



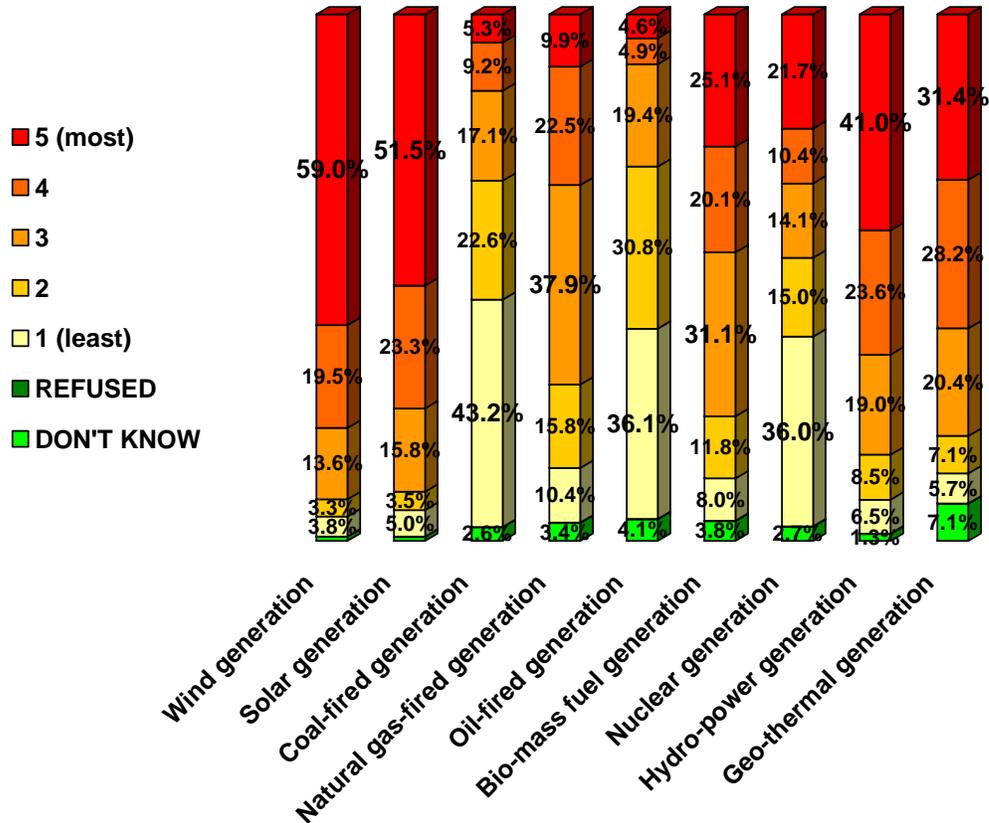
N=534

More than one-third (36.6%) of respondents strongly agree or agree that schools should be allowed to charge development impact fees.

- *Support for impact fees was aligned with the two fastest growing regions of the state, including Region 3 where 44.1% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed that schools should be able to impose development impact fees and Region 1 where 36.0% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed.*
- 28.8% of respondents strongly disagree or disagree with the idea that schools should be allowed to charge development impact fees.
- Uncertainty among respondents regarding development impact fees was high with 18.4% of respondents indicating they don't know and another 15.7% of respondents "neither agreed nor disagreed."

## Energy & Environmental Policy

Please rate the desirability of the following sources of electricity generation, with 1 being the least desirable and 5 being the most desirable.<sup>§</sup>



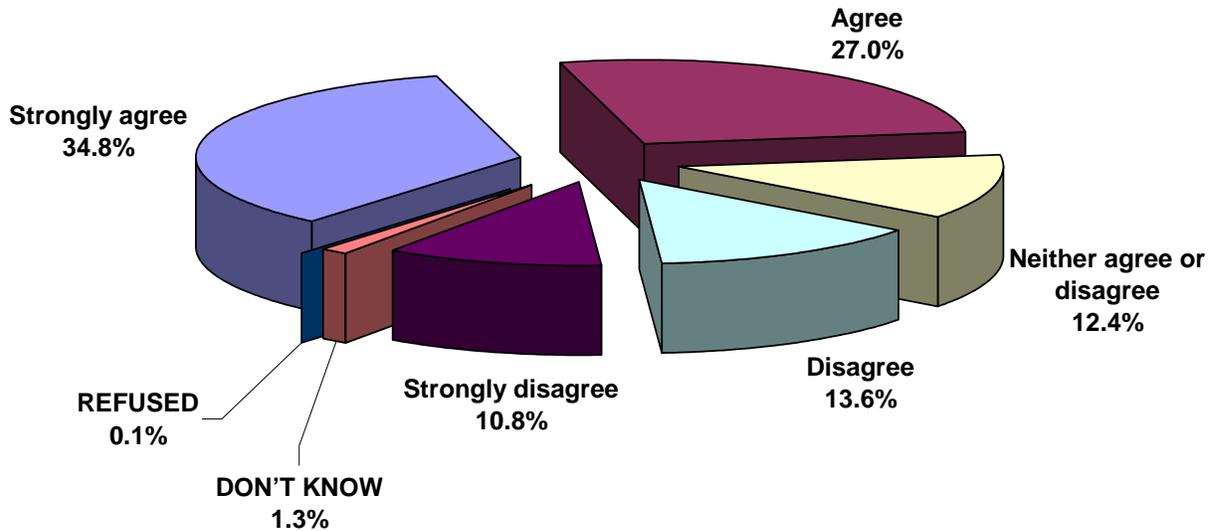
N=534

*Renewable forms of energy were most desirable among respondents, including wind generation, solar generation, and hydro-power generation, with 59.0%, 51.5% and 41.0% of respondents indicating these forms of energy are most desirable respectively.*

- Coal-fired, oil-fired, and nuclear generation were portrayed the least desirable, among 43.2%, 36.1%, and 36.0% of respondents respectively.

<sup>§</sup> Numerical value labels for “REFUSED” and “DON’T KNOW” that were less than 1% were excluded in this figure.

County commissioners are the only decision-makers involved in deciding the sites for new power plants. How much do you agree that decision-makers from other state and local entities impacted by the decision should be included?

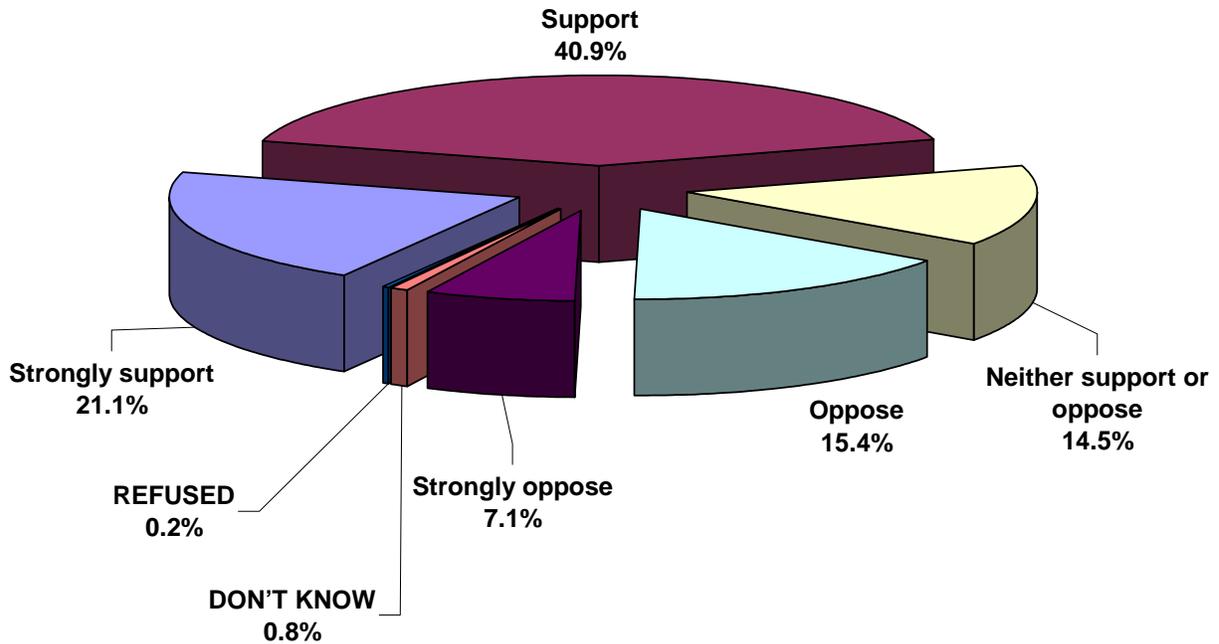


N=534

*About 61.8% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed when asked if other state and local entities impacted by the decision to approve a site for a power plant should be expanded beyond the county commissioners where the site would be located.*

- Support for expanding such decision-making was highest in Regions 4 and 1, where 42.5% and 39.2% of respondents strongly agreed respectively.
- 45.9% of Democrats “strongly agreed” compared to 33.5% of Republicans.

How much do you support paying a slightly higher electric utility rate to encourage the development of small renewable power generation facilities such as wind power generation in the state of Idaho?

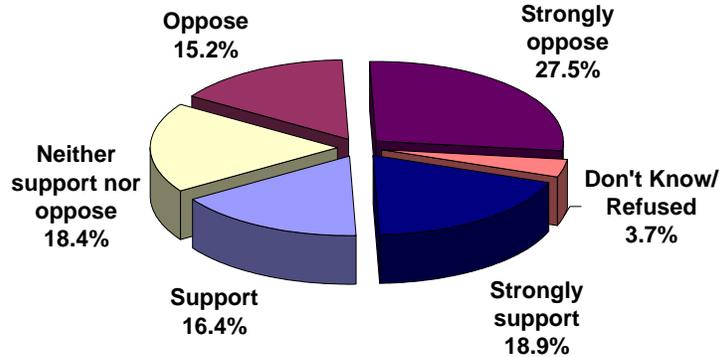


N=534

An even 62.0% of respondents strongly support or support paying a slightly higher electric utility rate to encourage development of small renewable power generation facilities such as wind power.

- 22.5% of respondents strongly oppose or oppose increasing their electric utility rate to support small renewable electric generation facilities.
- Strong support was highest in Region 4 at 27.8%.
- 30.0% of Democrats and 23.0% of Independents strongly support a higher rate to encourage small renewable power facilities compared to 17.6% of Republicans.

How strongly do you support the breaching of the four lower Snake River dams to restore salmon runs in Idaho?

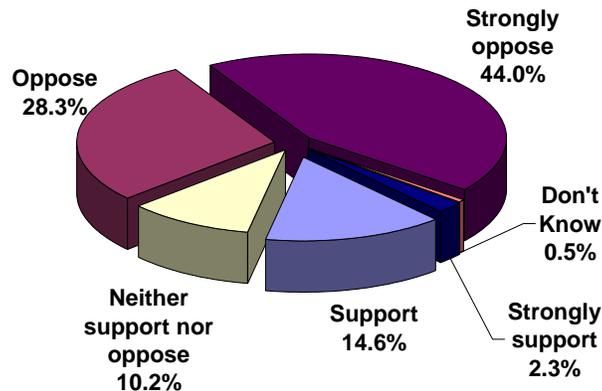


N=534

42.7% of respondents strongly oppose or oppose breaching the four lower Snake River dams for the benefit of Idaho salmon runs compared to 35.3% who strongly support or support.

*The following question was asked of those who "strongly opposed" or "opposed":*

If key concerns over breaching such as lost barging and hydroelectricity were replaced with alternatives at a similar cost to the public, how strongly would you support breaching the four lower Snake River dams to restore Idaho salmon runs?



N=230\*\*

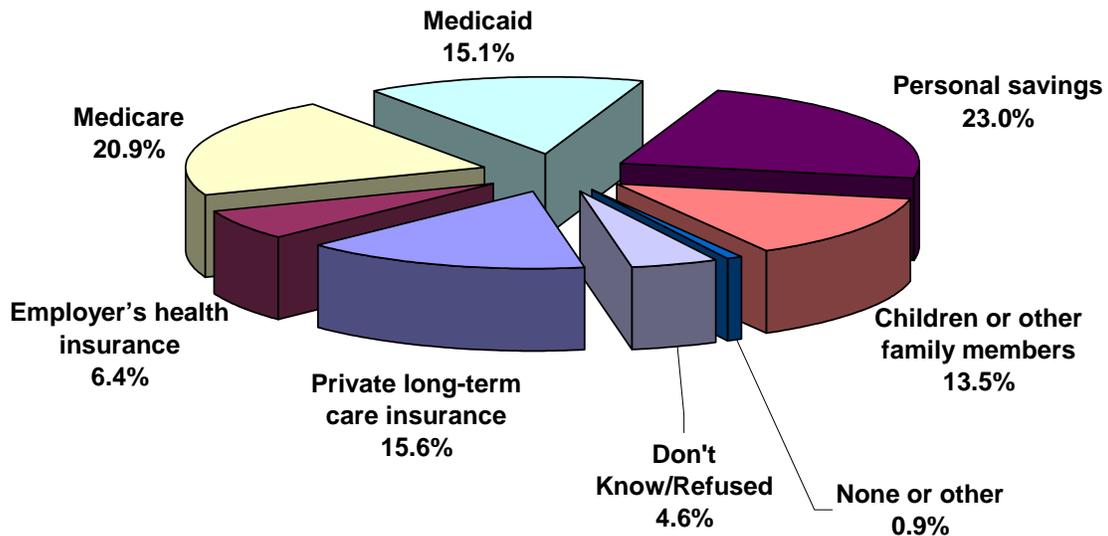
When asked if they would support breaching by replacing the dams with alternatives at similar cost, 16.9% of this subset of respondents strongly support or support breaching the lower four Snake River dams, for an additional 7.2% of all respondents.

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\*\* In the second question regarding the four lower Snake River dams, only respondents that answered "strongly oppose" or "oppose" in the first question regarding the four lower Snake River dams were asked the second question.

## Healthcare Policy

If you or a family member need long-term care, such as a nursing home, assisted living or extensive home care at some point in the future, which of the following do you think will pay for most of the cost?

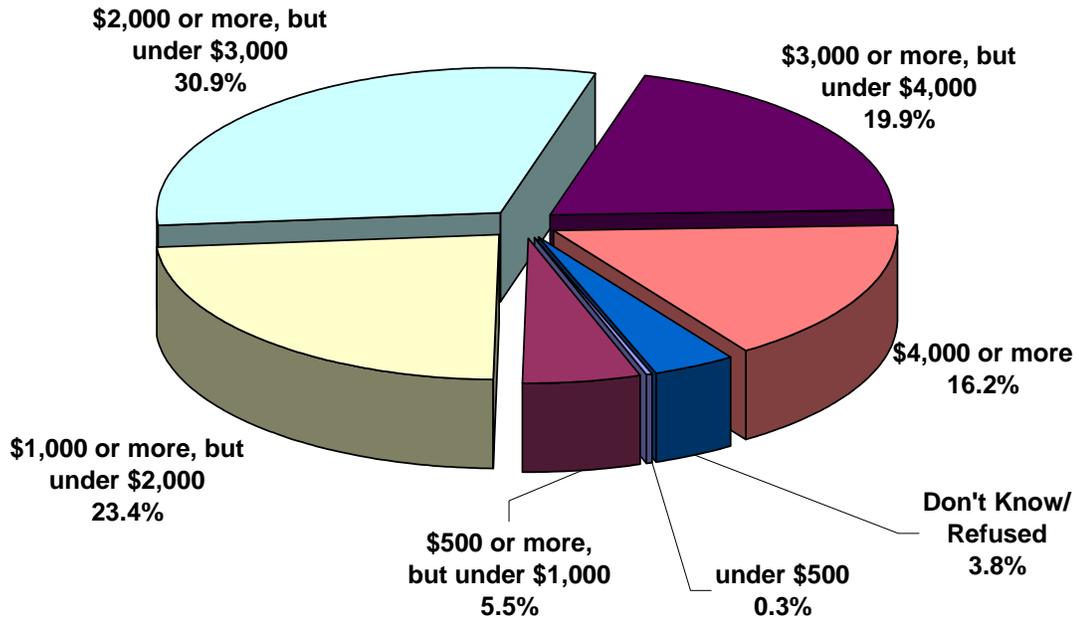


N=534

When respondents were asked how they thought long-term care would be paid for if they or a family member required long-term care in the future, 20.9% thought Medicare would cover the cost, followed by 23.0% who thought personal savings, 15.6% who thought private long-term care insurance, and 15.1% who thought Medicaid would cover the cost.

- In Region 2, 38.6% of respondents thought Medicare would pay for long-term care.
- In Region 6, 24.7% of respondents thought Medicaid would pay for long-term care.
- In Region 4, 32.7% of respondents thought personal savings would pay for long-term care.

How much do you estimate a nursing home in Idaho costs for one month?



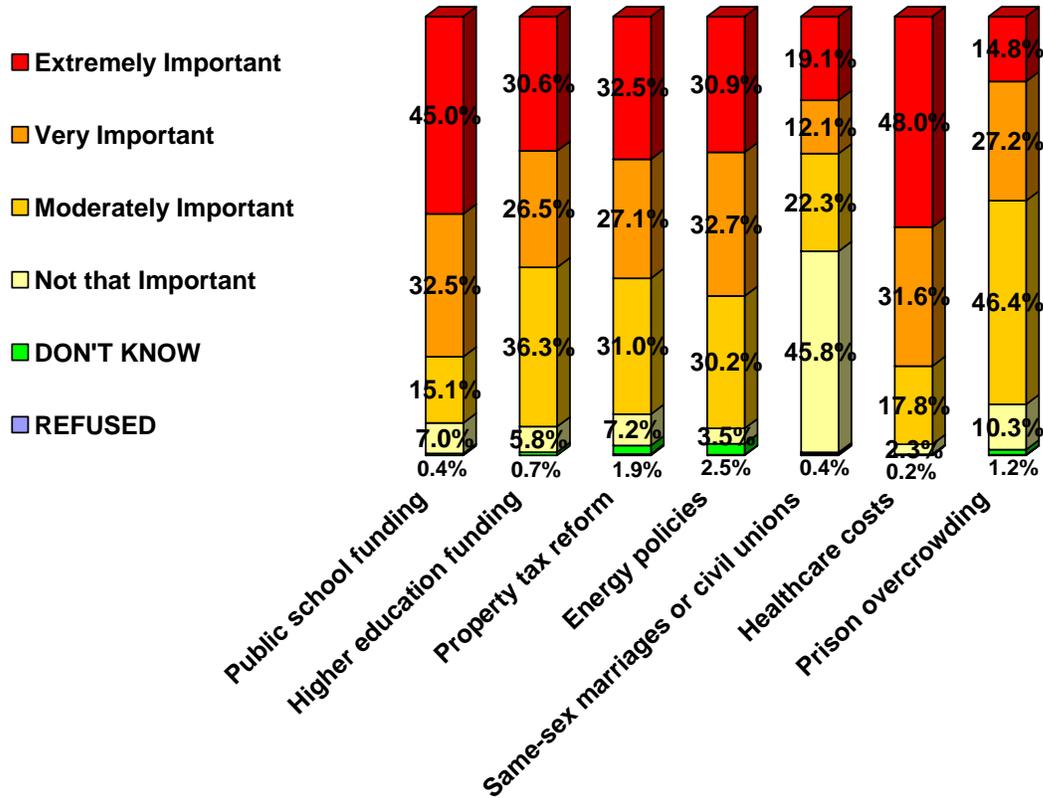
N=534

Roughly one-third of respondents (30.9%) estimated that nursing home costs in Idaho are somewhere between \$2,000 and \$3,000 per month.

- However, as many as 23.4% of respondents estimate the cost to be somewhere between \$1,000 and \$2,000 per month, 19.9% estimated the cost to be somewhere between \$3,000 and \$4,000 per month, and another 16.2% estimated the cost to be more than \$4,000 per month.

### Miscellaneous Policy

How important is it that the governor and the legislature deal with each of the following issues in the next year?



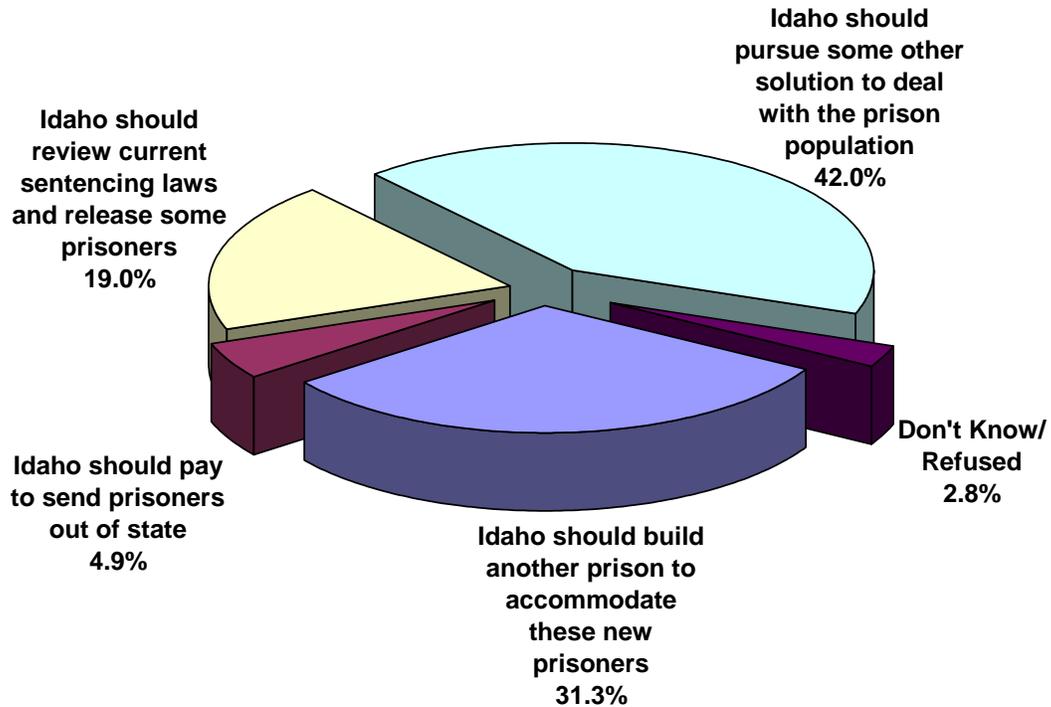
N=534<sup>††</sup>

Healthcare costs and public school funding were seen as the most important issues that the governor and the legislature should deal with in the second session of the 58<sup>th</sup> Idaho Legislature, with 48.0% and 45.0% of respondents indicating these two issues were extremely important respectively.

- Same-sex marriages or civil unions were *not* high on the list of priorities among Idahoans, with 45.8% of respondents saying the issue is not that important.
- In Region 1, 42.5% of respondents indicated that it was extremely important that the governor and the legislature deal with property tax reform.
- 28.6% of Republicans thought that it was extremely important that the governor and the legislature deal with same-sex marriage or civil unions compared to 7.0% of Democrats and 13.4% of Independents.

<sup>††</sup> Numerical value labels for “REFUSED” were omitted in this figure.

The Idaho prison population is at an all-time high. Do you believe that...?

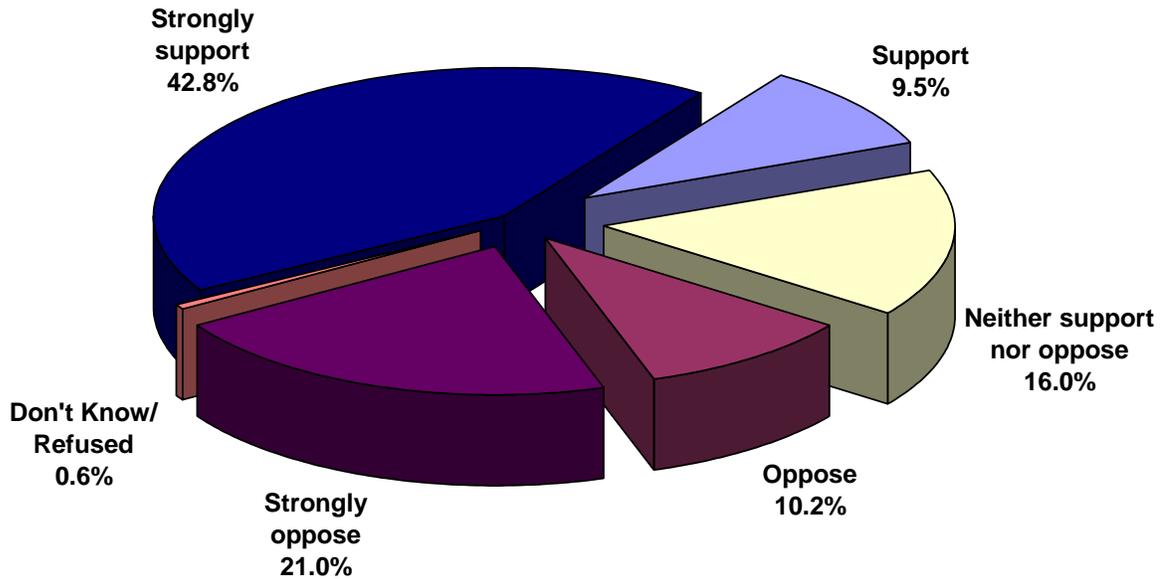


N=534

When respondents were asked if the state should build another prison, send prisoners out of state, or review current sentencing laws to deal with prison overcrowding, 42.0% said Idaho should pursue some other solution.

- Almost one-third (31.3%) of respondents believed Idaho should build another prison to deal with overcrowding.
- Only 4.9% of respondents thought the state should pay to send prisoners out of state.

How strongly do you support a constitutional amendment to the Idaho Constitution to ban same-sex marriages?

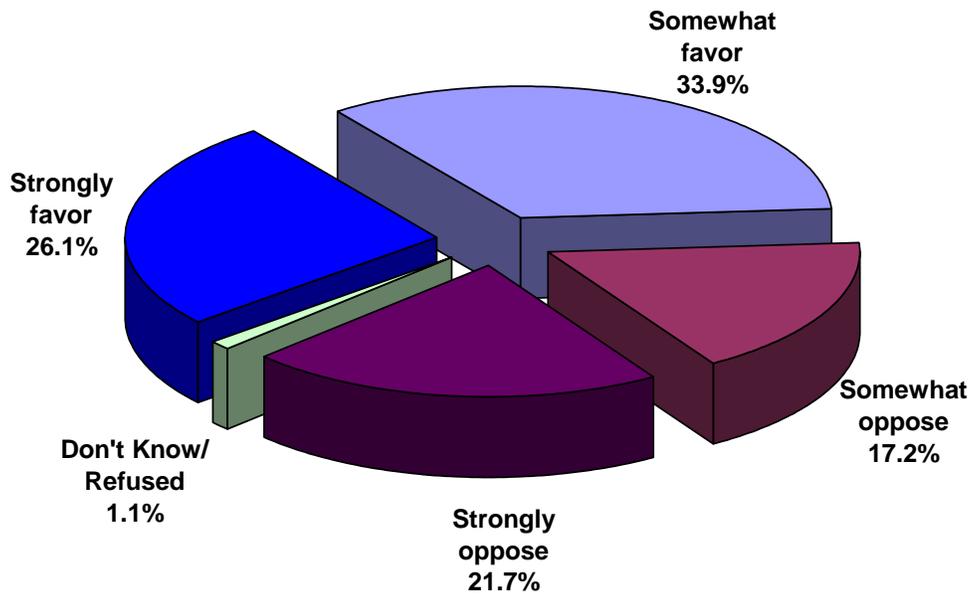


N=534

Although most Idahoans did not necessarily think it was important for the governor or the legislature to deal with same-sex marriages or civil unions (see page 22), 52.3% of respondents said they would strongly support or support an amendment to the Idaho Constitution to ban same-sex marriages.

- In Region 6, 66.9% of respondents strongly support an amendment to the Idaho Constitution to ban same-sex marriages and another 12.7% support an amendment.
- Comparatively, in Region 3, only 32.9% of respondents strongly support an amendment and another 11.0% support an amendment.
- 59.6% of Republicans strongly support an amendment to the Idaho Constitution to ban same-sex marriages, compared to 30.7% of Independents and 18.1% of Democrats.

How do you feel about citizens armies like the Idaho National Guard being used to fight an overseas war like the war in Iraq?

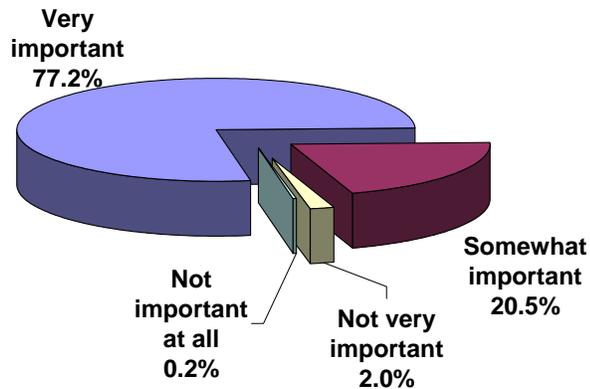


N=534

About 60.0% of respondents strongly favor or somewhat favor the fact that members of citizen armies such as the Idaho National Guard are being used to fight overseas wars like the war in Iraq.

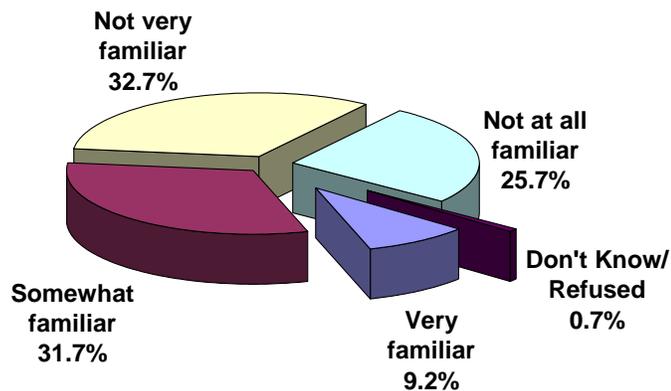
- However, 38.9% of respondents were strongly opposed or somewhat opposed to the fact that members of citizen armies such as the Idaho National Guard are being used to fight overseas wars.
- About 83.2% of Republicans strongly favor or somewhat favor, compared to 50.3% of Independents, and 29.8% of Democrats.

Overall, how important are libraries in our state?



N=534

How familiar are you with the Libraries Linking Idaho (LiLI) databases?

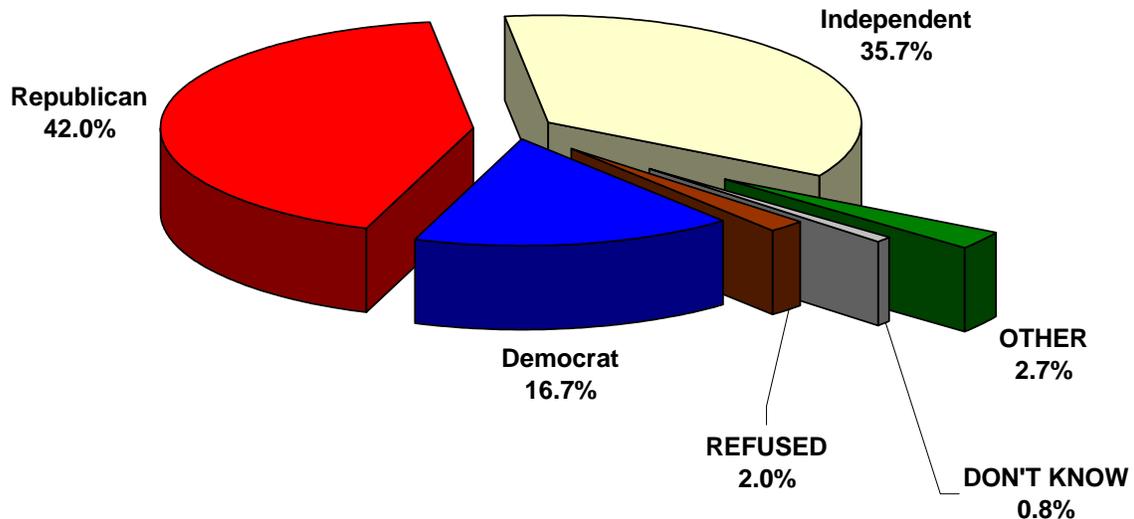


N=534

- Respondents showed strong support for libraries with 77.2% of respondents indicating that they think libraries are very important.
- However, familiarity with the Libraries Linking Idaho (LiLI) databases is minimal, with only 9.2% of respondents indicating they are very familiar with the LiLI database and only an additional 31.7% of respondents indicating they are somewhat familiar with the LiLI databases.

## Demographics<sup>1</sup>

Do you consider yourself to be a...?



N=534

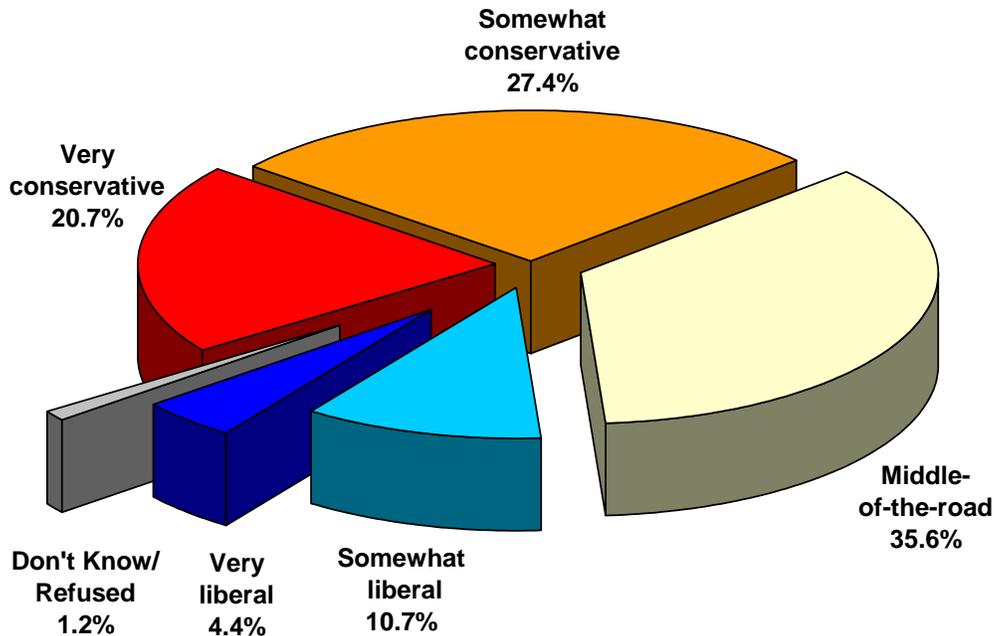
*While the majority of respondents (42.0%) identified themselves as Republicans, this percentage has dropped from 47% last year.*

- The percentage of respondents identifying themselves as Democrats declined from 18% last year to 16.7% this year.
- *The percentage of respondents identifying themselves as Independents increased from 29% last year to 35.7% this year.*
- Region 6 had the largest percentage of respondents identifying themselves as Republicans at 47.9%, however, Region 3 and Region 5 were close contenders with 47.6% and 44.7% respectively.
- The highest percentages of Democrats occurred in Regions 1, 2, and 4, where 22.7%, 22.0%, and 20.7% of respondents identified themselves as Democrats, respectively.
- In Region 4, 40.4% of respondents identified themselves as Independents, followed by 37.4% in Region 5.

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<sup>1</sup> With the exception of political party affiliation and political ideology (the first two figures presented in the Demographics section), all demographic results are *not weighted*.

In general, would you describe yourself as...?



N=534

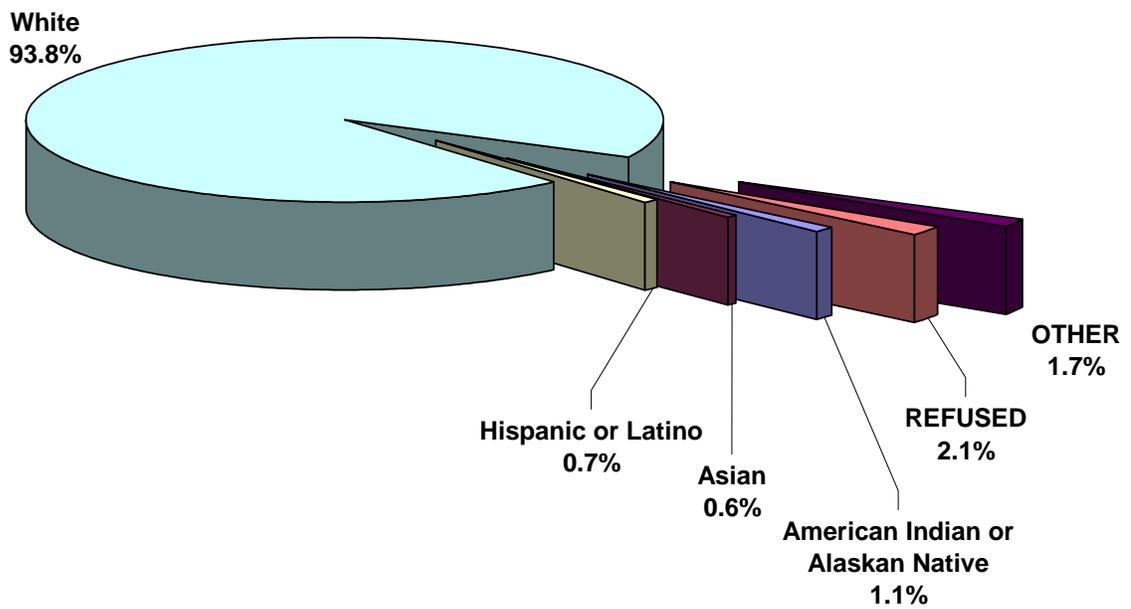
The percentage of respondents identifying themselves as very conservative increased from 16% last year to 20.7% this year, while those identifying themselves as somewhat conservative decreased from 36% last year to 27.4% this year.

- Those identifying themselves as middle-of-the-road increased from 33% last year to 35.6% this year.
- The percentage of respondents identifying themselves as somewhat liberal or very liberal changed little compared to the previous year.
- Region 6 remains the most conservative region in the state with 22.4% of respondents indicating they are very conservative and 40.9% indicating they are somewhat conservative.
- Region 2 is the most liberal part of the state where 16.1% of respondents indicated they are somewhat liberal and 5.7% indicated they are very liberal.

Sex of Respondents:

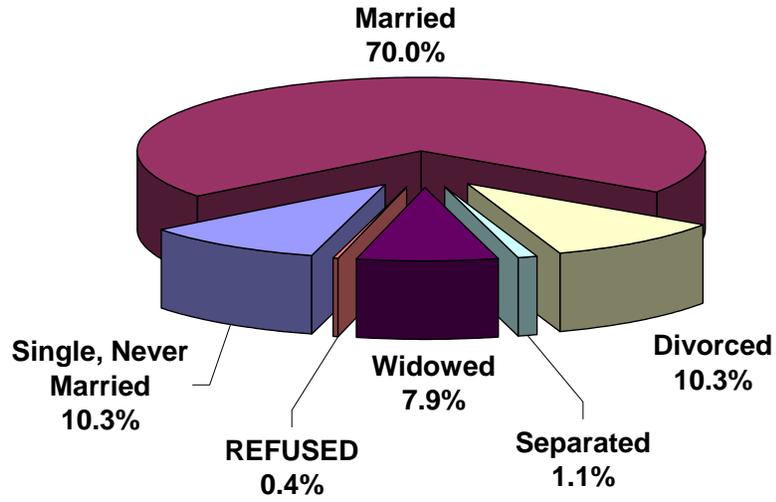
Male	43.3%
Female	56.7%
N=534	

Racial or ethnic groups that best describe respondents:



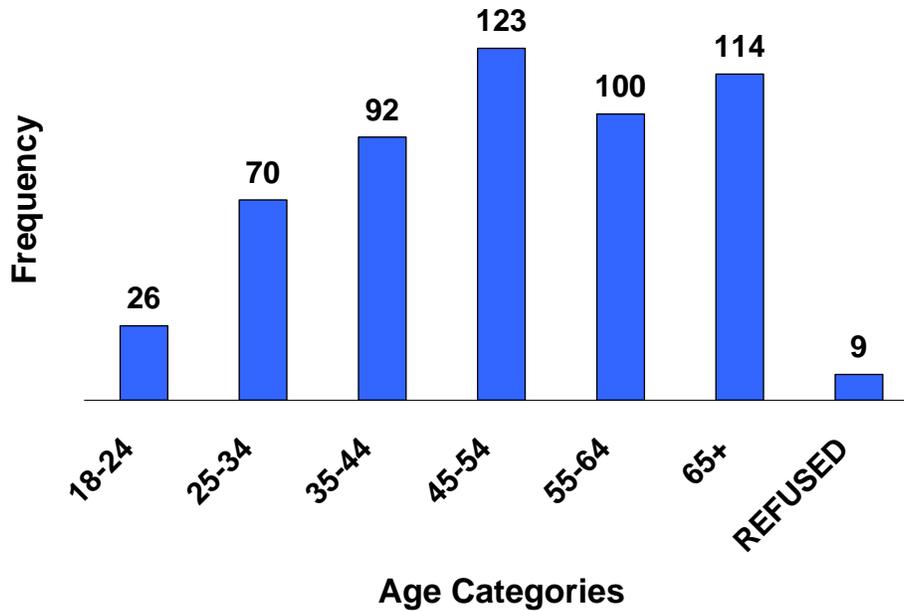
N=534

Marital status of respondents:



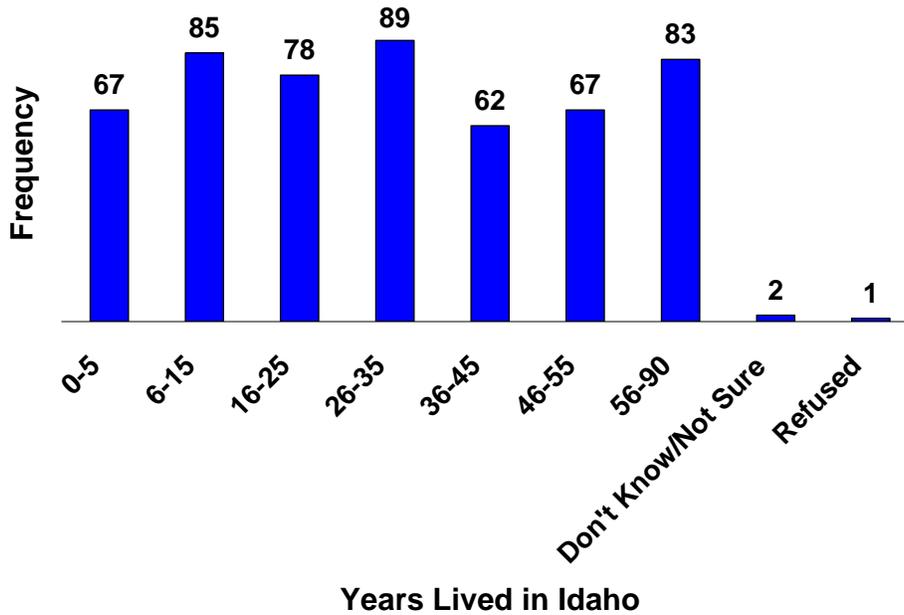
N=534

Age of respondents:



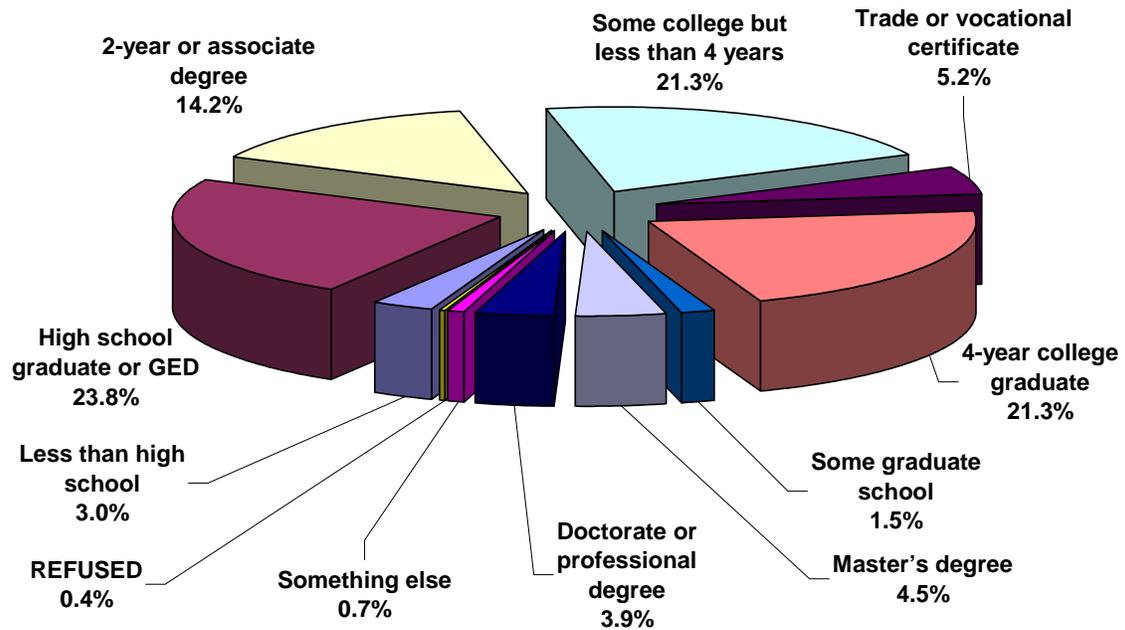
N=534

Number of years that respondents have lived in Idaho:



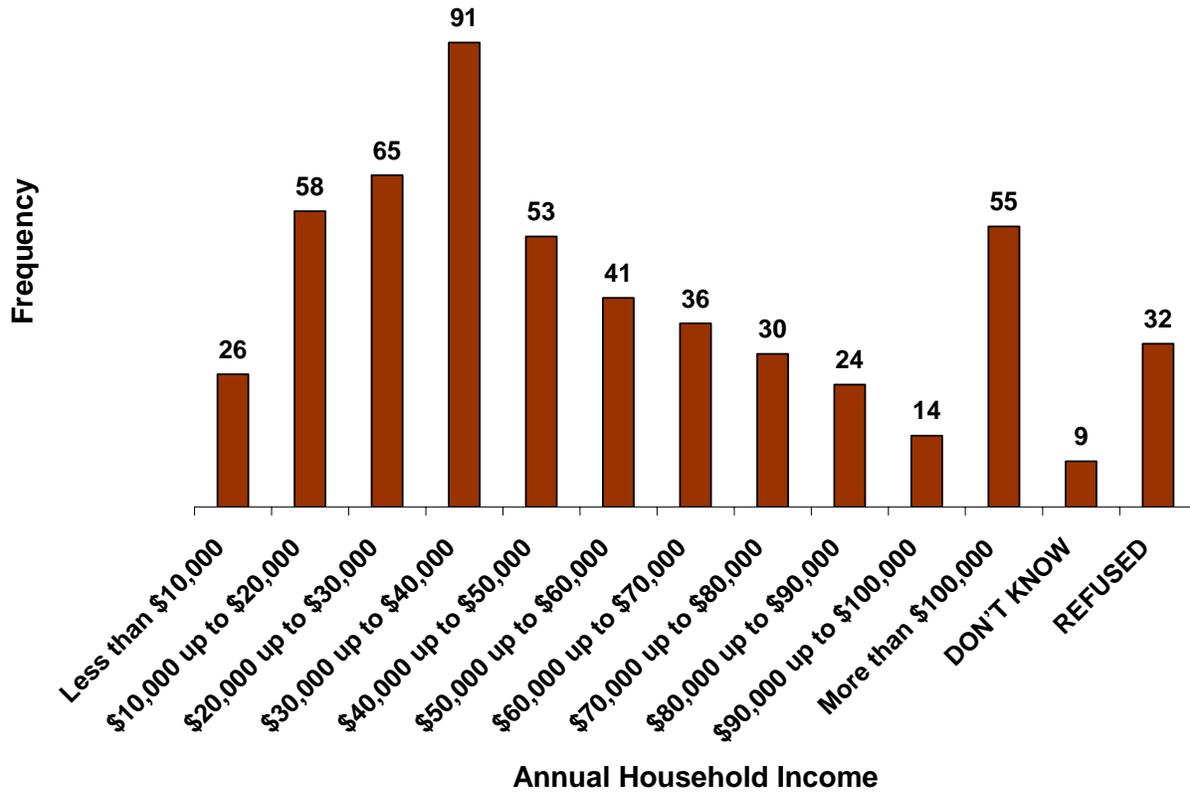
N=534

Education levels of respondents:



N=534

Annual household income of respondents:



N=534

Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

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**Question 005.** In general terms, do you think the state is headed in the right direction?

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	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Yes</b>	51.3%	54.5%	67.3%	60.5%	66.1%	70.9%	<b>63.6%</b>
<b>No</b>	31.9%	33.3%	24.3%	31.6%	26.8%	15.5%	<b>26.2%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	15.7%	12.2%	7.3%	7.8%	7.2%	13.6%	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	1.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.5%</b>

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**Question 010.** In your opinion, what is the most important issue facing Idaho today?

---

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Economy</b>	18.1%	34.5%	12.0%	14.7%	28.1%	16.4%	<b>17.3%</b>
<b>Education</b>	18.5%	22.0%	27.5%	19.1%	17.8%	34.8%	<b>24.6%</b>
<b>Environment</b>	4.2%	6.6%	2.2%	13.3%	5.8%	2.5%	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>Growth</b>	10.3%	3.4%	17.2%	2.0%	2.2%	8.5%	<b>10.6%</b>
<b>Social Issues</b>	5.1%	3.0%	7.3%	6.7%	8.7%	4.5%	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>Drought or water</b>	0.0%	2.7%	1.5%	16.5%	7.3%	3.9%	<b>4.1%</b>
<b>Health Care</b>	4.6%	4.3%	0.4%	5.0%	1.4%	0.5%	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>Taxes</b>	11.0%	3.3%	8.8%	1.8%	9.4%	9.2%	<b>7.9%</b>
<b>Politics</b>	1.8%	1.3%	1.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.9%	3.3%	0.0%	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Other</b>	18.1%	10.6%	14.7%	9.5%	6.2%	13.7%	<b>13.2%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	8.3%	8.3%	4.4%	8.3%	6.4%	5.3%	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>

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**Question 015A.** How important is it to you that the governor and legislature deal with public school funding in the next year?

---

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Extremely Important</b>	50.9%	49.1%	36.8%	54.0%	48.9%	51.5%	<b>45.0%</b>
<b>Very Important</b>	27.6%	35.7%	33.5%	31.6%	41.6%	25.3%	<b>32.5%</b>
<b>Moderately Important</b>	16.2%	6.6%	21.2%	7.3%	5.5%	14.4%	<b>15.1%</b>
<b>Not That Important</b>	5.3%	7.3%	8.1%	5.9%	3.7%	8.8%	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	0.0%	1.3%	0.4%	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%	<b>0.4%</b>

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17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 015B.** How important is it to you that the governor and legislature deal with higher education funding in the next year?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Extremely Important</b>	32.8%	37.0%	23.5%	31.8%	38.7%	40.4%	<b>30.6%</b>
<b>Very Important</b>	21.2%	27.7%	23.4%	30.8%	38.8%	27.3%	<b>26.5%</b>
<b>Moderately Important</b>	37.2%	25.4%	46.1%	29.0%	21.5%	28.8%	<b>36.3%</b>
<b>Not That Important</b>	6.5%	8.8%	6.7%	7.8%	0.7%	2.8%	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	2.2%	1.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	<b>0.7%</b>

**Question 015C.** How important is it to you that the governor and legislature deal with property tax reform in the next year?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Extremely Important</b>	42.5%	28.7%	32.2%	26.1%	27.1%	35.5%	<b>32.5%</b>
<b>Very Important</b>	28.4%	24.9%	27.7%	26.8%	25.9%	26.4%	<b>27.1%</b>
<b>Moderately Important</b>	22.6%	32.2%	32.2%	32.1%	35.8%	30.0%	<b>31.0%</b>
<b>Not That Important</b>	4.9%	10.2%	6.3%	11.9%	9.0%	4.3%	<b>7.2%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	1.7%	4.0%	1.5%	1.9%	0.6%	3.7%	<b>1.9%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.6%	0.0%	<b>0.3%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 015D.** How important is it to you that the governor and legislature deal with energy policies in the next year?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Extremely Important</b>	22.6%	23.1%	32.7%	41.3%	24.1%	35.6%	<b>30.9%</b>
<b>Very Important</b>	38.2%	33.6%	30.4%	30.6%	41.4%	28.2%	<b>32.7%</b>
<b>Moderately Important</b>	28.3%	35.7%	31.7%	22.3%	32.4%	29.2%	<b>30.2%</b>
<b>Not That Important</b>	8.3%	4.4%	2.2%	3.9%	0.7%	4.2%	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	2.6%	3.3%	3.0%	0.6%	1.4%	2.8%	<b>2.5%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.2%</b>

**Question 015E.** How important is it to you that the governor and legislature deal with same-sex marriages or civil unions in the next year?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Extremely Important</b>	17.2%	27.6%	13.2%	22.6%	16.7%	35.1%	<b>19.1%</b>
<b>Very Important</b>	8.5%	12.7%	11.5%	13.7%	13.0%	16.0%	<b>12.1%</b>
<b>Moderately Important</b>	23.7%	19.9%	26.7%	13.8%	14.5%	22.2%	<b>22.3%</b>
<b>Not That Important</b>	50.5%	39.2%	48.7%	48.3%	54.8%	24.8%	<b>45.8%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.9%	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.0%	<b>0.3%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 015F.** How important is it to you that the governor and legislature deal with health care costs in the next year?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Extremely Important</b>	50.3%	39.4%	49.0%	59.8%	38.6%	44.2%	<b>48.0%</b>
<b>Very Important</b>	30.8%	31.8%	35.4%	22.0%	33.2%	27.4%	<b>31.6%</b>
<b>Moderately Important</b>	18.4%	24.2%	13.8%	16.3%	24.3%	22.8%	<b>17.8%</b>
<b>Not That Important</b>	0.0%	4.4%	1.5%	1.9%	3.6%	5.6%	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

**Question 015G.** How important is it to you that the governor and legislature deal with prison overcrowding in the next year?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Extremely Important</b>	16.3%	9.1%	14.9%	16.9%	15.7%	13.6%	<b>14.8%</b>
<b>Very Important</b>	24.1%	25.9%	25.7%	25.4%	38.4%	28.4%	<b>27.2%</b>
<b>Moderately Important</b>	46.9%	46.4%	50.4%	44.2%	35.7%	43.6%	<b>46.4%</b>
<b>Not That Important</b>	9.2%	15.4%	9.0%	11.5%	7.2%	14.4%	<b>10.3%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	3.5%	2.5%	0.0%	1.2%	3.0%	0.0%	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 020.** In general, do you have the most trust in federal, state, or local government?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Federal</b>	11.1%	19.9%	9.6%	10.9%	10.6%	12.3%	<b>11.2%</b>
<b>State</b>	20.8%	19.4%	30.5%	24.0%	35.2%	21.4%	<b>26.8%</b>
<b>Local</b>	50.1%	45.6%	43.4%	34.6%	28.0%	49.0%	<b>42.5%</b>
<b>All Equal</b>	8.6%	5.7%	7.6%	9.4%	12.3%	4.2%	<b>7.9%</b>
<b>None</b>	9.0%	8.7%	8.0%	19.8%	11.5%	11.2%	<b>10.4%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	2.3%	1.9%	<b>0.6%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.4%</b>

**Question 035.** Do you consider yourself to be a...?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Democrat</b>	22.9%	22.0%	14.1%	20.7%	12.8%	14.5%	<b>16.7%</b>
<b>Republican</b>	29.2%	33.6%	47.6%	35.0%	44.7%	47.9%	<b>42.0%</b>
<b>Independent</b>	36.8%	32.7%	34.7%	40.4%	37.4%	33.5%	<b>35.7%</b>
<b>Other</b>	5.5%	5.9%	1.5%	0.6%	5.1%	1.9%	<b>2.7%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	0.6%	3.7%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	2.2%	<b>0.8%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.7%	2.0%	2.2%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>2.0%</b>

**Question 040.** In general, would you describe yourself as...?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Very Conservative</b>	21.4%	20.6%	19.3%	23.2%	20.2%	22.4%	<b>20.7%</b>
<b>Somewhat Conservative</b>	29.7%	24.5%	24.9%	24.3%	25.0%	40.9%	<b>27.4%</b>
<b>Middle-of-the-Road</b>	38.6%	31.1%	37.5%	33.6%	35.3%	30.5%	<b>35.6%</b>
<b>Somewhat Liberal</b>	5.8%	16.1%	13.1%	12.0%	9.9%	3.9%	<b>10.7%</b>
<b>Very Liberal</b>	2.6%	5.7%	3.7%	7.0%	8.1%	2.4%	<b>4.4%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	0.6%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	1.3%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.3%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

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**Question 050.** Do you think the amount of local property tax you have to pay in Idaho it too high, about right, or too low?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Too High</b>	52.9%	49.4%	43.2%	51.2%	50.4%	53.8%	<b>48.2%</b>
<b>About Right</b>	41.6%	39.2%	45.8%	41.3%	40.9%	40.3%	<b>42.9%</b>
<b>Too Low</b>	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	5.6%	1.6%	1.3%	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Doesn't Own Property</b>	3.9%	5.2%	6.6%	1.9%	4.5%	0.0%	<b>4.5%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	1.7%	3.5%	4.4%	0.0%	1.1%	4.6%	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	<b>0.2%</b>

**Question 055.** How does the assessed value of your property compare to what you think would be a fair selling price?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Higher</b>	28.1%	11.5%	27.3%	18.9%	17.3%	22.2%	<b>23.4%</b>
<b>About the Same</b>	38.4%	43.1%	35.0%	41.6%	45.5%	57.3%	<b>40.8%</b>
<b>Lower</b>	25.6%	32.1%	25.2%	29.3%	25.6%	12.0%	<b>24.7%</b>
<b>Doesn't Own Property</b>	3.4%	9.8%	8.1%	7.3%	4.8%	2.5%	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	4.5%	3.5%	4.5%	2.9%	6.0%	5.9%	<b>4.5%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 060.** How strongly would you support a ballot initiative to limit your property taxes to 1% of the assessed value?

	<b>Region</b>						<b>Total</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Strongly Support</b>	33.5%	24.0%	31.1%	13.8%	25.5%	30.7%	<b>28.1%</b>
<b>Support</b>	29.6%	25.0%	26.2%	33.6%	36.6%	26.8%	<b>28.7%</b>
<b>Neither Support nor Oppose</b>	11.7%	20.4%	26.3%	22.9%	13.0%	22.7%	<b>21.4%</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	12.8%	20.1%	4.7%	18.2%	7.0%	7.2%	<b>9.3%</b>
<b>Strongly Oppose</b>	2.1%	8.5%	2.2%	3.7%	9.0%	6.9%	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	9.3%	1.3%	8.1%	7.9%	8.0%	5.6%	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	1.0%	0.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	<b>0.9%</b>

**Question 065.** If the 1% property tax initiative were adopted, how do you think the state should replace the lost revenue?

	<b>Region</b>						<b>Total</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Increase the Sales Tax</b>	20.5%	29.2%	22.4%	16.7%	18.4%	17.9%	<b>21.0%</b>
<b>Increase the Income Tax</b>	1.6%	6.8%	3.9%	2.7%	4.2%	1.1%	<b>3.3%</b>
<b>Some Other Source</b>	10.4%	13.1%	2.5%	10.9%	11.7%	7.8%	<b>7.1%</b>
<b>Cut Government Spending Rather than Increase Other Taxes</b>	65.0%	48.2%	67.9%	67.0%	62.9%	71.2%	<b>65.8%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	2.4%	2.7%	3.2%	2.7%	2.8%	1.9%	<b>2.8%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 070.** How strongly do you agree that the 50/50 homeowners' exemption should be expanded even though this expansion would mean a shift of tax burden to other properties like commercial, industrial, and agriculture?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Strongly Agree</b>	24.4%	5.6%	19.5%	18.1%	9.8%	17.7%	<b>17.6%</b>
<b>Agree</b>	22.2%	19.4%	18.1%	18.3%	16.5%	23.5%	<b>19.3%</b>
<b>Neither Agree nor Disagree</b>	16.9%	29.8%	31.3%	22.8%	34.6%	22.8%	<b>27.4%</b>
<b>Disagree</b>	23.0%	31.6%	24.9%	22.0%	21.5%	27.0%	<b>24.7%</b>
<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	7.0%	3.0%	1.8%	8.5%	11.1%	5.5%	<b>4.9%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	4.9%	9.3%	4.0%	10.3%	4.7%	3.6%	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	1.5%	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	<b>0.7%</b>

**Question 075.** How strongly do you agree that the initiative process is an appropriate means for making complex tax policy decisions?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Strongly Agree</b>	6.4%	8.7%	9.2%	17.2%	5.3%	7.3%	<b>9.1%</b>
<b>Agree</b>	31.6%	34.0%	33.1%	26.1%	31.8%	27.1%	<b>31.2%</b>
<b>Neither Agree nor Disagree</b>	25.9%	31.4%	28.3%	18.2%	35.9%	23.0%	<b>27.2%</b>
<b>Disagree</b>	16.5%	16.8%	9.2%	15.3%	9.5%	18.3%	<b>12.7%</b>
<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	1.3%	3.2%	1.5%	11.6%	7.8%	5.7%	<b>4.0%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	17.2%	5.3%	17.0%	11.5%	9.7%	18.5%	<b>14.8%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	1.0%	0.7%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>1.0%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

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**Question 080.** How strongly do you agree or disagree that schools should be allowed to impose development impact fees?

	<b>Region</b>						<b>Total</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Strongly Agree</b>	12.6%	7.7%	23.8%	9.8%	6.5%	6.9%	<b>15.3%</b>
<b>Agree</b>	23.4%	25.9%	20.3%	19.9%	15.2%	26.1%	<b>21.3%</b>
<b>Neither Agree nor Disagree</b>	16.5%	15.0%	8.9%	27.4%	24.6%	18.9%	<b>15.7%</b>
<b>Disagree</b>	23.4%	13.0%	20.5%	12.4%	19.0%	25.2%	<b>19.8%</b>
<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	7.4%	8.5%	8.2%	12.6%	12.1%	7.5%	<b>9.0%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	14.6%	29.3%	18.0%	17.1%	21.7%	15.4%	<b>18.4%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	2.1%	0.7%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	<b>0.7%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 085.** The Idaho prison population is at an all-time high. Do you believe that Idaho should...?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Build and other prison to accommodate these new prisoners</b>	27.9%	19.7%	32.4%	37.5%	32.7%	31.5%	<b>31.3%</b>
<b>Pay to send prisoners out of state</b>	4.9%	4.1%	5.8%	2.5%	2.6%	6.7%	<b>4.9%</b>
<b>Review current sentencing laws and release some prisoners</b>	17.1%	16.4%	21.4%	9.8%	2.9%	17.4%	<b>19.0%</b>
<b>Pursue some other solution to deal with the prison population</b>	46.2%	57.5%	37.8%	47.0%	35.9%	41.6%	<b>42.0%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	4.0%	1.7%	2.6%	3.2%	2.2%	2.8%	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

**Question 090A.** Please rate the desirability of wind generation with 1 being the least desirable and 5 being the most desirable.

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>1 (least)</b>	4.1%	7.7%	2.2%	4.4%	4.0%	5.6%	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>2</b>	2.1%	5.4%	3.3%	2.0%	1.8%	5.8%	<b>3.3%</b>
<b>3</b>	12.9%	14.1%	15.2%	4.7%	13.0%	17.8%	<b>13.6%</b>
<b>4</b>	21.0%	20.3%	19.9%	14.1%	19.8%	21.2%	<b>19.5%</b>
<b>5 (most)</b>	58.2%	51.8%	59.5%	72.2%	61.5%	47.6%	<b>59.0%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	2.0%	<b>0.8%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 090B.** Please rate the desirability of solar generation with 1 being the least desirable and 5 being the most desirable.

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>1 (least)</b>	7.2%	9.2%	2.3%	4.8%	5.7%	8.9%	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>2</b>	2.1%	1.3%	3.0%	0.0%	6.1%	9.7%	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>3</b>	10.7%	15.9%	18.6%	9.8%	13.0%	20.6%	<b>15.8%</b>
<b>4</b>	24.4%	17.5%	27.7%	17.2%	20.9%	19.2%	<b>23.3%</b>
<b>5 (most)</b>	55.0%	55.3%	48.5%	65.7%	53.6%	39.3%	<b>51.5%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.7%	2.3%	<b>0.8%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

**Question 090C.** Please rate the desirability of coal-fired generation with 1 being the least desirable and 5 being the most desirable.

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>1 (least)</b>	50.4%	33.0%	47.0%	55.9%	26.8%	30.3%	<b>43.2%</b>
<b>2</b>	19.7%	33.0%	25.5%	12.1%	22.4%	19.6%	<b>22.6%</b>
<b>3</b>	19.2%	19.8%	12.3%	13.4%	20.7%	30.1%	<b>17.1%</b>
<b>4</b>	5.7%	10.4%	7.9%	6.2%	21.9%	8.4%	<b>9.2%</b>
<b>5 (most)</b>	4.0%	0.7%	5.1%	9.9%	4.5%	6.9%	<b>5.3%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	1.0%	2.6%	2.3%	2.6%	3.7%	4.8%	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

**Question 090D.** Please rate the desirability of natural gas-fired generation with 1 being the least desirable and 5 being the most desirable.

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>1 (least)</b>	8.3%	14.7%	8.9%	15.1%	10.6%	10.3%	<b>10.4%</b>
<b>2</b>	21.7%	22.8%	11.8%	25.9%	9.7%	13.9%	<b>15.8%</b>
<b>3</b>	35.5%	32.4%	40.3%	33.5%	34.5%	43.3%	<b>37.9%</b>
<b>4</b>	25.0%	22.3%	26.4%	12.1%	21.8%	17.1%	<b>22.5%</b>
<b>5 (most)</b>	7.8%	7.1%	8.8%	10.9%	19.6%	8.2%	<b>9.9%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	1.7%	0.0%	3.7%	2.6%	3.7%	7.2%	<b>3.4%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 090F.** Please rate the desirability of biomass fuel generation with 1 being the least desirable and 5 being the most desirable.

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>1 (least)</b>	6.7%	2.0%	7.7%	9.6%	12.9%	8.9%	<b>8.0%</b>
<b>2</b>	17.6%	6.7%	10.6%	10.7%	13.3%	12.3%	<b>11.8%</b>
<b>3</b>	19.3%	29.4%	39.9%	29.5%	16.4%	30.6%	<b>31.1%</b>
<b>4</b>	19.4%	30.6%	19.1%	15.9%	21.8%	20.3%	<b>20.1%</b>
<b>5 (most)</b>	32.2%	28.3%	21.0%	26.4%	32.2%	21.3%	<b>25.1%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	4.9%	2.4%	1.8%	7.9%	3.3%	6.5%	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

**Question 090G.** Please rate the desirability of nuclear generation with 1 being the least desirable and 5 being the most desirable.

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>1 (least)</b>	35.0%	36.6%	42.2%	42.9%	26.5%	17.0%	<b>36.0%</b>
<b>2</b>	16.0%	15.6%	16.8%	17.8%	8.3%	10.4%	<b>15.0%</b>
<b>3</b>	22.6%	19.7%	9.7%	14.9%	13.9%	15.1%	<b>14.1%</b>
<b>4</b>	4.6%	11.0%	7.4%	9.9%	19.4%	19.8%	<b>10.4%</b>
<b>5 (most)</b>	19.5%	16.4%	20.9%	10.6%	28.2%	35.6%	<b>21.7%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	2.3%	0.0%	3.0%	3.8%	3.7%	2.0%	<b>2.7%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

**Question 090I.** Please rate the desirability of geothermal generation with 1 being the least desirable and 5 being the most desirable.

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>1 (least)</b>	2.6%	5.1%	5.9%	8.5%	6.8%	5.1%	<b>5.7%</b>
<b>2</b>	8.9%	4.5%	3.3%	6.4%	11.9%	16.4%	<b>7.1%</b>
<b>3</b>	27.6%	27.2%	16.9%	18.1%	14.7%	27.4%	<b>20.4%</b>
<b>4</b>	24.6%	21.0%	36.9%	19.3%	23.2%	20.2%	<b>28.2%</b>
<b>5 (most)</b>	25.3%	37.9%	30.9%	41.1%	34.7%	23.5%	<b>31.4%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	11.1%	3.7%	6.0%	6.5%	8.7%	7.3%	<b>7.1%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 095.** County commissioners are the only decision-makers involved in deciding the sites for new power plants. How much do you agree that decision-makers from other state and local entities impacted by the decision should be included?

	<b>Region</b>						<b>Total</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Strongly Agree</b>	39.2%	25.2%	33.7%	42.5%	29.3%	36.9%	<b>34.8%</b>
<b>Agree</b>	27.6%	39.6%	23.8%	28.3%	30.4%	25.0%	<b>27.0%</b>
<b>Neither Agree nor Disagree</b>	8.6%	9.0%	16.8%	4.5%	12.0%	11.9%	<b>12.4%</b>
<b>Disagree</b>	16.0%	12.5%	12.7%	14.8%	10.0%	16.4%	<b>13.6%</b>
<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	7.5%	11.8%	12.4%	8.7%	16.5%	5.8%	<b>10.8%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	1.0%	1.3%	0.7%	1.3%	1.0%	4.0%	<b>1.3%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>

**Question 115.** How strongly do you support the breaching of the lower four Snake River dams to restore salmon runs in Idaho?

	<b>Region</b>						<b>Total</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Strongly Support</b>	13.2%	8.1%	23.6%	23.5%	17.3%	13.1%	<b>18.9%</b>
<b>Support</b>	14.0%	14.3%	16.6%	17.5%	13.5%	21.3%	<b>16.4%</b>
<b>Neither Support nor Oppose</b>	24.9%	12.1%	15.9%	16.4%	25.1%	19.1%	<b>18.4%</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	16.8%	14.9%	14.2%	11.2%	20.1%	16.5%	<b>15.2%</b>
<b>Strongly Oppose</b>	23.6%	50.0%	26.0%	31.4%	17.7%	27.6%	<b>27.5%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	5.9%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	5.6%	2.3%	<b>3.0%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	1.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	<b>0.7%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 120.** If key concerns over breaching such as lost barging and hydroelectricity were replaced with alternatives at a similar price to the public, how strongly would you support breaching the four lower Snake River dams to restore Idaho salmon runs?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Strongly Support</b>	2.5%	3.1%	1.8%	2.9%	1.8%	2.8%	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>Support</b>	8.9%	7.3%	19.7%	5.9%	12.7%	21.2%	<b>14.6%</b>
<b>Neither Support nor Oppose</b>	3.2%	15.5%	6.4%	4.6%	33.5%	12.7%	<b>10.2%</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	55.3%	37.7%	21.9%	26.2%	17.0%	21.6%	<b>28.3%</b>
<b>Strongly Oppose</b>	30.2%	34.5%	50.2%	60.4%	32.2%	41.6%	<b>44.0%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	<b>0.5%</b>

**Question 125.** If you or a family member need long-term care, such as a nursing home, assisted living or extensive home care, at some time in the future, which of the following do you think will pay for most of the cost?

	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Private long-term care insurance</b>	11.7%	12.5%	18.5%	12.4%	20.6%	11.3%	<b>15.6%</b>
<b>Employer's health insurance</b>	9.9%	6.4%	7.1%	3.2%	8.5%	1.4%	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>Medicare</b>	24.0%	38.6%	15.4%	21.3%	22.1%	23.5%	<b>20.9%</b>
<b>Medicaid</b>	15.4%	8.3%	14.4%	17.2%	9.0%	24.7%	<b>15.1%</b>
<b>Personal savings</b>	17.0%	20.3%	23.8%	32.7%	21.6%	20.0%	<b>23.0%</b>
<b>Children or other family members</b>	15.4%	7.9%	16.4%	4.4%	12.6%	14.9%	<b>13.5%</b>
<b>None or some other source</b>	1.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.8%	0.3%	0.0%	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Don't know</b>	5.6%	3.3%	2.3%	5.0%	5.4%	4.1%	<b>3.7%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	2.6%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.9%</b>

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix A: Selected Regional Results

**Question 135.** How strongly do you support an amendment to the Idaho Constitution to ban same-sex marriages?

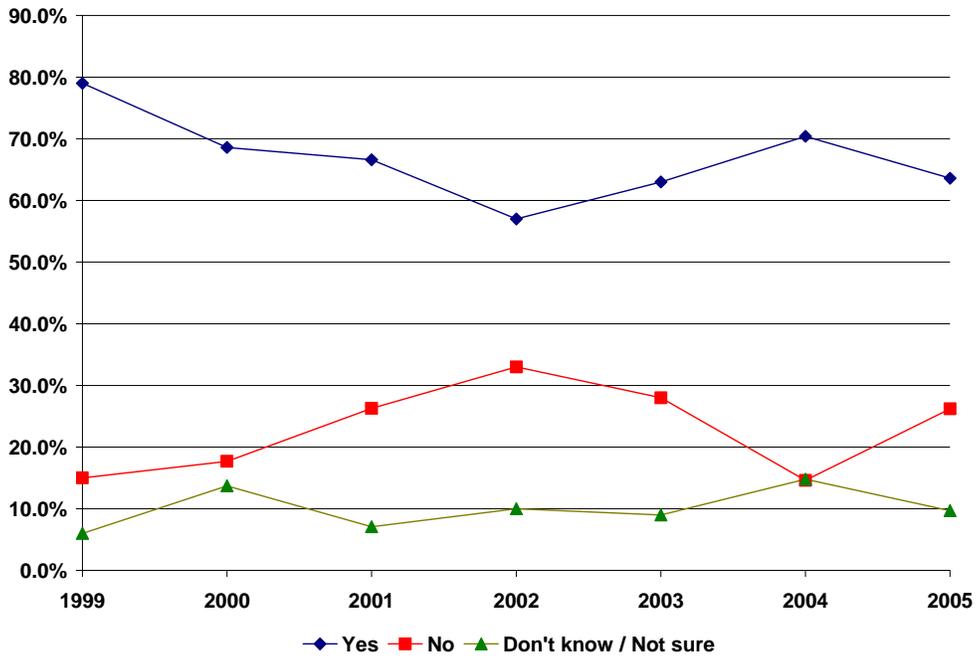
	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Strongly Support</b>	43.6%	43.1%	32.9%	46.6%	48.6%	66.9%	<b>42.8%</b>
<b>Support</b>	5.3%	8.1%	11.0%	10.9%	4.6%	12.7%	<b>9.5%</b>
<b>Neither Support nor Oppose</b>	11.0%	9.6%	22.4%	15.2%	12.3%	8.1%	<b>16.0%</b>
<b>Oppose</b>	13.1%	16.7%	10.7%	6.6%	10.6%	3.9%	<b>10.2%</b>
<b>Strongly Oppose</b>	25.8%	21.8%	22.7%	20.0%	23.2%	8.4%	<b>21.0%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	<b>0.5%</b>

**Question 150.** How do you feel about citizens armies like the Idaho National Guard being used to fight an overseas war like the war in Iraq?

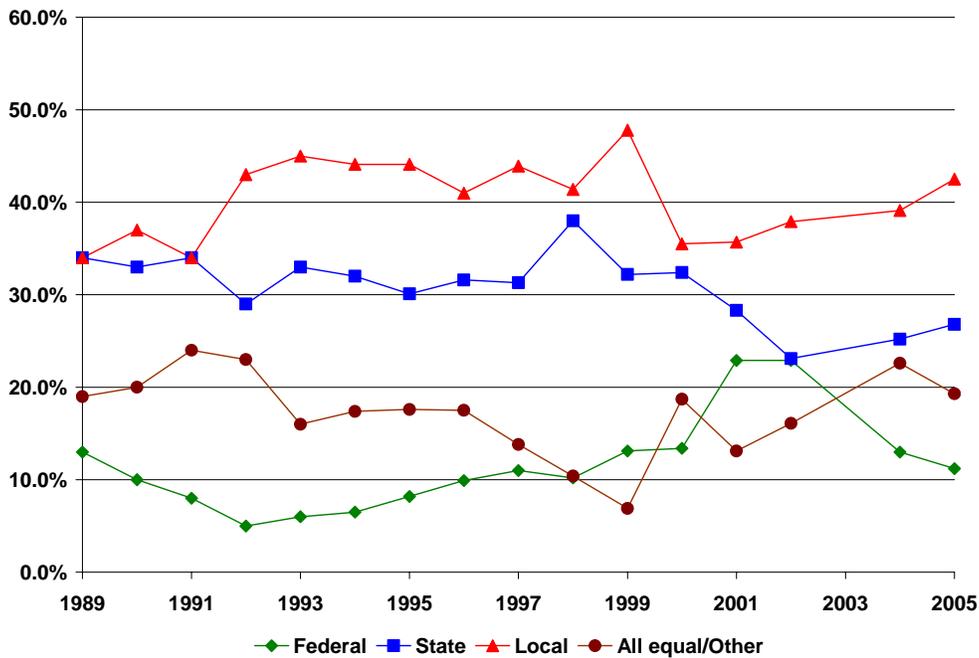
	Region						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Strongly Favor</b>	24.9%	27.0%	27.2%	24.5%	19.7%	30.2%	<b>26.1%</b>
<b>Favor</b>	27.5%	32.6%	31.9%	27.9%	49.6%	41.2%	<b>33.9%</b>
<b>Somewhat Oppose</b>	17.9%	17.3%	18.0%	19.4%	15.1%	13.3%	<b>17.2%</b>
<b>Strongly Oppose</b>	28.7%	22.5%	21.3%	26.9%	15.2%	14.7%	<b>21.7%</b>
<b>Don't Know</b>	1.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Refused</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	<b>0.1%</b>

Appendix B: Historical Trends

In general terms, do think the state is headed in the right direction?<sup>‡‡</sup>



In general, do you have the most trust in federal, state, or local government?<sup>§§</sup>

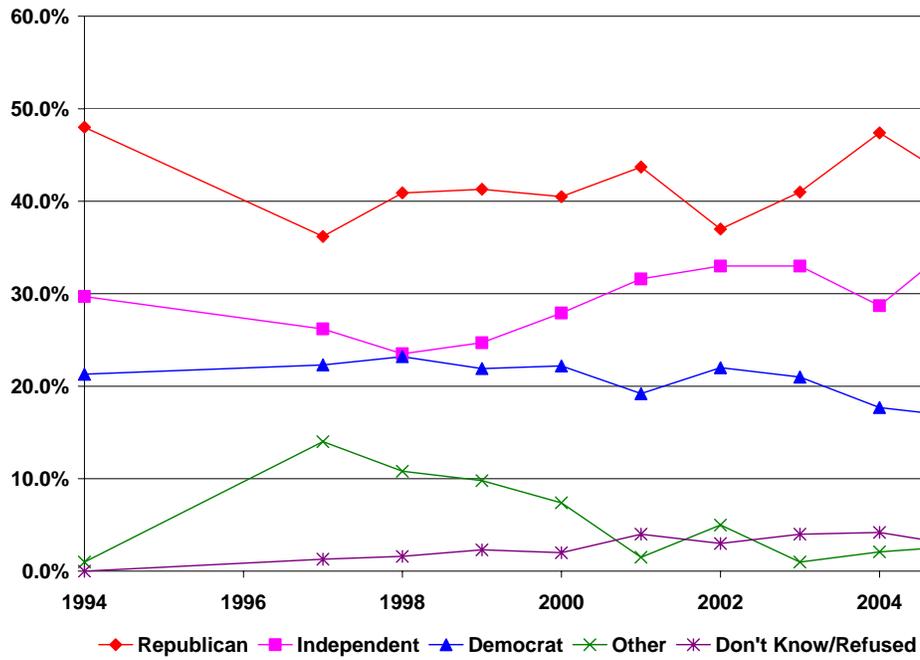


<sup>‡‡</sup> Years 2002 through 2005 are weighted based on population.

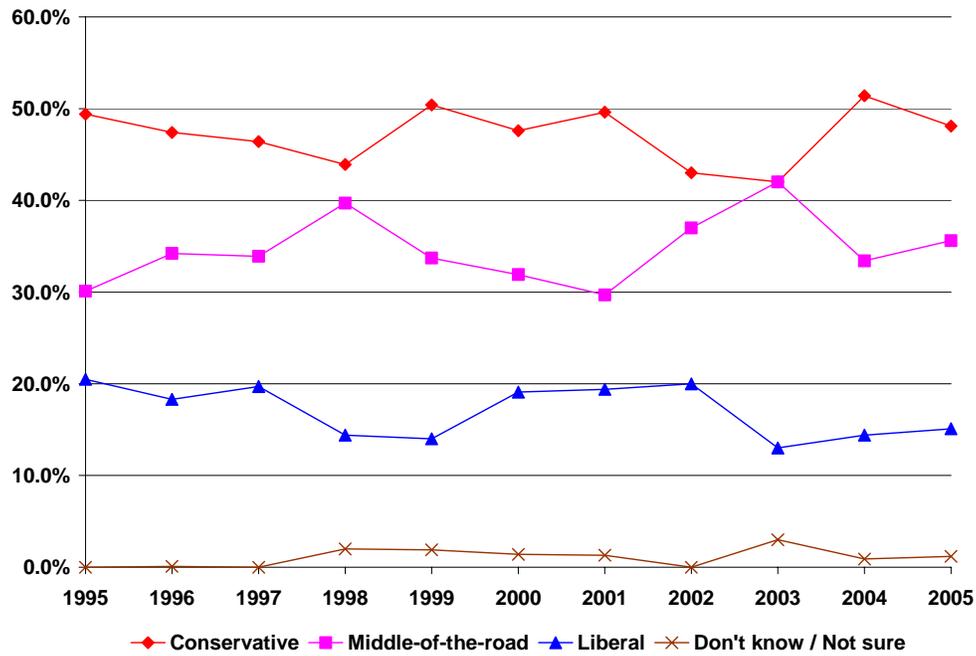
<sup>§§</sup> Data missing in 2003.

17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey  
Appendix B: Historical Trends

Do you consider yourself to be a...?\*\*\*



In general, would you describe yourself as...?



\*\*\* Data missing in 1995 and 1996.

## Appendix C: Technical Report

# 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Survey

**Social Science Research Center  
Boise State University**

## **Technical Report**

*Presented by:*

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**CLEARWATER**  
*RESEARCH, Inc.*

# Contents

<b>Introduction and Background</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Methods</b> .....	<b>1</b>
Survey Instrument.....	1
Sampling.....	1
Data Collection.....	2
Data Preparation.....	3
Call Outcomes .....	4
Response Rates .....	4
<b>Appendices</b> .....	<b>6</b>
A: 17 <sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Questionnaire .....	6

# Tables

Table 1: Final Dispositions.....	4
Table 2: AAPOR Response Rate Formula Categories.....	5

## Introduction and Background

The BSU Social Science Research Center (SSRC) sponsors the Idaho Public Policy Survey (IPPS) annually. The SSRC contracted with Clearwater Research, Inc., (Clearwater) to conduct the 17<sup>th</sup> Annual IPPS in late 2005. Clearwater provided sample design, questionnaire consultation, data collection, and data table production services. The survey design and implementation followed computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) protocols Clearwater has used successfully for past IPPS projects.

## Methods

The SSRC provided Clearwater with the overall specifications of the 2005 IPPS project and with a set of questions to be included on the survey instrument. Clearwater consulted on the final questionnaire and sample design. We conducted telephone interviews with over 500 randomly selected adults residing in the Idaho using a random-digit-dialing (RDD) method.

## Survey Instrument

The SSRC provided Clearwater with the core questions for the 2005 IPPS questionnaire. Some items had been asked on earlier IPPS surveys of Idahoans and others were developed for the 2005 study. Clearwater consulted with the SSRC to finalize the CATI version of the survey instrument.

The omnibus questionnaire covered a variety of areas, including core policy survey items, opinions on taxes, education, water rights, and other issues to be considered by the Idaho legislature in 2006. It also included demographic questions such as education level, age, income, and political party affiliation. During the first few days of data collection, minor adjustments were made to the question wording and response categories based on feedback from interviewers and survey respondents. The final questionnaire is presented in Appendix A.

The programming of the questionnaire included checks for out-of-range and improbable values and for consistency in responses across questions as questions were answered. These checks brought invalid or questionable answers to the attention of the interviewer for corrective action as a respondent was interviewed. In testing the programming, Clearwater checked the CATI questionnaire with mock data to ensure appropriate skip patterns were followed. The survey was conducted in English only. The average interview length was 14.4 minutes.

## Sampling

For the 2005 IPPS, a random-digit-dialing (RDD) method was used to sample a minimum of 500 Idaho adults. The RDD sample frame consisted of all telephone numbers in one-plus working banks with exchanges serving Idaho households. A bank is a series of 100 telephone numbers ending with 01 through 99 that start with the same area code, exchange, and first two digits of the line number. A one-plus bank contains a telephone number listed in a residential directory and is therefore likely to include telephone numbers that ring at residential households.

The sample was stratified by region—six county groupings corresponding to the six districts of the Idaho Association of Counties. Independent samples were drawn for each region so the total number of completed interviews in each could be controlled during data collection. The

stratification was disproportionate, such that an equal number of interviews was completed in each region (a minimum of 83).

Clearwater estimated the necessary number of RDD records to generate for each region in order to achieve the required number of completed interviews. The generated sample records were divided into random subsamples of 50 records for processing. Replication provides a means of ensuring that the minimum number of records are called to achieve the desired number of completed interviews.

The records were processed by Marketing Systems Group (MSG) using their GENESYS-CSS (Comprehensive Sample Screening) service. The process identifies a large percentage of business, nonworking, and cell phone numbers that are drawn in RDD samples. Records identified through the CSS process as nonresidential lines were not called. Rather, they were sequestered and added to the calculation of final dispositions and response rates. All remaining RDD telephone numbers were called.

Once an interviewer made voice contact with a household, he or she verified the number reached and that the number was for a private residence. One adult member of the household was randomly selected to be interviewed using a most-recent-birthday method.

## **Data Collection**

Clearwater collected data using its in-house 110-station CATI system. Data collection ran from November 3 through December 4, 2005.

Interviewers were thoroughly briefed prior to data collection and rehearsed the questionnaire before conducting actual interviews. Monitoring staff listened to a sampling of interviews throughout the fielding period to maintain data quality. Clearwater used computer-aided dialing, *but not predictive dialing*. Predictive dialing has the potential to annoy respondents by introducing a delay in connections after respondents answer the telephone. This delay leads to higher hang-up and refusal rates and a correspondingly lower response rate for the survey.

Calling protocols followed good practices for general population surveys sampled with RDD. We resolved each sample record by attempting the number ten times during the calling period or until a final disposition code (such as “completed interview” or “disconnected/non-working number”) was assigned. The calling protocols required that the ten attempts occur on no fewer than five calling occasions—each consisting of no more than three attempts at least one hour apart. Further, the 10 attempts should involve at least three weekday calls, three weeknight calls, and three weekend calls. The calling periods for data collection were 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. weekdays, 5:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. weeknights, 10 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. Saturdays, and 1 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. Sundays (Mountain Standard Time).

The calling protocol required respondents or potential respondents who initially refused to participate or who terminated the interview after beginning it be contacted again in an attempt to convert them to a participating respondent. The initial refusal could occur either at the household level (before a respondent had been selected) or at the respondent level (after a respondent had been selected and the selected respondent had refused).

The number of completed interviews being collected in each region during fielding was monitored. As needed, sample replicates were added to or removed from the pool of records being called by interviewers via the CATI system.

During fielding, the survey data were entered and automatically consolidated by the CATI software as interviewers completed each questionnaire with a respondent. During fielding, interviewers and supervisors used project feedback and data change forms to document and communicate data collection errors or problems to the production manager in the data collection department. Data changes were effected by the production manager using the CATI data editor. If a data change affected a skip pattern later in the questionnaire, the respondent was called back to collect the missing data.

The productivity of the sample was sufficient to achieve the minimum 500 completed interviews using 5,154 RDD telephone numbers. Clearwater Research completed 534 interviews—34 (6.8%) more than the required minimum—for the 2005 IPPS.

## **Data Preparation**

Calling on the RDD sample was considered complete at the point all records in a replicates had reached their maximum attempts or a final disposition had been assigned. We exported the data from CATI, cleaned, and compiled them into a labeled SPSS data file. The data files included data from all completed interviews in the replicates used.

Clearwater checked the prepared data for out-of-range and improbable values and for consistency in responses across questions and appropriate skip patterns. Data cleaning included editing open-ended responses to ensure correctness and consistency in spelling, capitalization, and punctuation. Open-ended responses in “other” categories were further cleaned by coding them into existing categories when they were duplicative of existing categories. The SSRC worked with Clearwater to finalize the coding schemes and the correct code assignments. Confidentiality of the data was ensured by removing any information—such as the telephone number—that could identify a specific household that participated in the study.

Clearwater calculated the final disposition for each sample record. The CATI call history tables recorded the interim or final disposition entered by the interviewer for each call attempt. Database programming referenced both the CATI call history tables and the data sets to determine the correct final disposition.

Finally, the data were weighted to account for the sample design and to reduce the effect of unit nonresponse. The list-assisted RDD design yields a complex probability sample. Probabilities vary by the number of phone lines that serve the household and by the number of adults that live in the household. Case weights were calculated in part to account for these varying probabilities of selection. In addition, we used a post-stratification factor in the case weighting to help minimize bias due to nonresponse patterns (refusals and noncontacts). The population estimates used for poststratification were county-level estimates by age and gender for July 1, 2003, published by the U.S. Census.

We calculated two weights for each case. The first (WTEXP) was an expansion weight for projecting to population counts and for correct variance estimation using specialized statistical analysis software, such as SUDAAN. The second (WTREL) was a relative weight, which can be used for approximating correct variance estimates using standard statistical analysis software

with simple random sample assumptions, such as SPSS. The final tables produced by Clearwater for the 2005 IPPS contain results generated with SUDAAN using the expansion weight.

## Call Outcomes

Each call attempt was given an interim disposition depending on the outcome of the call. At the end of the field period, each record was assigned a final disposition for the study based on the history of interim dispositions for that case. The final disposition counts for the 2005 IPPS project—based on the disposition set developed by the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) for CATI studies—is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Final Dispositions**

Final Disposition	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Total
<b>Interview (Category 1)</b>							
Complete	89	87	91	83	95	93	538
Total Category 1	89	87	91	83	95	93	538 <sup>††</sup>
<b>Eligible, non-interview (Category 2)</b>							
Household-level refusal	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Known-respondent refusal	26	21	26	18	18	21	130
Break off	13	4	5	14	7	8	51
Total Category 2	39	25	32	32	27	29	184
<b>Unknown eligibility, non-interview (Cat. 3)</b>							
Unknown if housing unit	89	91	122	112	89	100	603
Always busy	2	2	3	1	1	2	11
No answer	35	24	27	42	28	15	171
Answering machine-don't know if household	31	17	43	23	13	22	149
Call blocking	2	2	0	2	0	1	7
Housing unit, unknown if eligible respondent	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total Category 3	159	136	196	180	131	140	942
<b>Not eligible (Category 4)</b>							
Out of sample	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fax/data line	35	20	33	32	20	27	167
Non-working number	518	437	370	493	363	450	2631
Cell phone	2	3	7	1	1	3	17
Nonresidence	107	92	119	124	111	105	658
No eligible respondent	1	0	2	5	2	2	12
Total Category 4	663	552	531	655	497	588	3486
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>5150</b>

## Response Rates

For the 2005 IPPS project, we use the method of response rate calculation codified by the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR).<sup>†††</sup> Specifically, we calculated AAPOR Response Rate 4 (RR4). This rate reflects the percentage of completed and partially

<sup>†††</sup> Four records were removed from the weighted dataset due to missing data required for weighting.

<sup>†††</sup> The American Association for Public Opinion Research. 2004. *Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys*. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Lenexa, Kansas: AAPOR.

completed interviews achieved after fully processing all attempted sample records in worked replicates according to the prescribed sample management rules. It also estimates the number of eligible households from the total number of phone numbers of unknown status.

To calculate RR4, the IPPS final dispositions are summarized into seven categories, shown in Table 2.

Table 2: AAPOR Response Rate Formula Categories

Symbol	Description	Region	Region	Region	Region	Region	Region	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
I	Complete interviews	89	87	91	83	95	93	538 <sup>§§§</sup>
P	Partial interviews	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R	Refusal or break off	39	25	32	32	27	29	184
NC	Non-contact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UH	Unknown if household	159	136	195	180	131	140	941
UO	Unknown other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RR4	AAPOR Responses Rate #4 (unweighted)	0.579	0.645	0.569	0.585	0.643	0.637	0.609

The formula for RR4 is:

$$RR4 = I / ((I) + (R + NC + O) + e(UH + UO))$$

For this calculation, we set the value of e to the proportion of known households in the group of sample records whose eligibility status was able to be determined. For most RDD surveys, this is a conservative estimate of e.

<sup>§§§</sup> Four records were excluded from the final dataset due to missing data required for weighting.

# Appendices

## A: 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Idaho Public Policy Questionnaire

---

### INTRO

---

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. I am calling on behalf of the Social Science Research Center at Boise State University. This is not a sales call.

We are conducting a brief 10-minute survey to find out how the people of Idaho feel about issues that affect the state. This study is very important because it will be a resource for Idaho policy-makers.

I need to speak to the adult 18 years or older who lives in your household and who has had the most recent birthday. Are you the adult with the most recent birthday in your household?

- 1 YES (**SKIP TO INSTATE**)
- 2 NO (**CONTINUE WITH GETNEWAD**)

IF NECESSARY, USE FALLBACK STATEMENT TO EXPLAIN MOST RECENT BIRTHDAY SELECTION

---

### GETNEWAD - IF INTRO1 = 2

---

May I speak with the adult with the most recent birthday?

- 1 YES, SELECTED RESPONDENT COMING TO THE PHONE (**CONTINUE WITH INTRO2**)
- 2 NO, NOT AVAILABLE NOW (**SCHEDULE A CALLBACK**)

---

### INTRO2 - IF INTRO1 = 2 AND GETNEWAD = 1

---

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. I am calling on behalf of the Social Science Research Center at Boise State University. This is not a sales call.

We are conducting a brief 10-minute survey to find out how the people of Idaho feel about important issues that affect the state. This study is very important because it will be a resource for Idaho policy-makers.

I need to speak to the adult 18 years or older who lives in your household and who has had the most recent birthday. Are you the adult with the most recent birthday in your household?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO, SELECTED RESPONDENT COMING TO THE PHONE (**REPEAT INTRO2**)
- 3 NO, NOT AVAILABLE (**SCHEDULE A CALLBACK**)

-----  
**INSTATE**  
-----

Your participation in this survey is completely voluntary and all of your answers will be kept entirely confidential.

First, I need to make sure I've reached a household in Idaho. Is this household in Idaho?

- 1 YES (**CONTINUE WITH COUNTYQ**)
- 2 NO, NOT IN IDAHO (**SKIP TO SORRY**)
- 3 NOT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE (**SKIP TO SORRY**)

-----  
**SORRY - GET IF INSTATE = 2**  
-----

I'm sorry, but for this study we need to speak with people who live in private households in Idaho. Thank you for your time, and have a nice <day>/<evening>.

TERMINATE THE CALL AS NOT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE OR NOT IN STUDY AREA

-----  
**COUNTYQ**  
-----

In what Idaho county is your residence located?

SELECT FROM LIST OF IDAHO COUNTIES

001. ADA	031. CASSIA	061. LEWIS
003. ADAMS	033. CLARK	063. LINCOLN
005. BANNOCK	035. CLEARWATER	065. MADISON
007. BEAR LAKE	037. CUSTER	067. MINIDOKA
009. BENEWAH	039. ELMORE	069. NEZ PERCE
011. BINGHAM	041. FRANKLIN	071. ONEIDA
013. BLAINE	043. FREMONT	073. OWYHEE
015. BOISE	045. GEM	075. PAYETTE
017. BONNER	047. GOODING	077. POWER
019. BONNEVILLE	049. IDAHO	079. SHOSHONE
021. BOUNDARY	051. JEFFERSON	081. TETON
023. BUTTE	053. JEROME	083. TWIN FALLS
025. CAMAS	055. KOOTENAI	085. VALLEY
027. CANYON	057. LATAH	087. WASHINGTON
029. CARIBOU	059. LEMHI	

777 DON'T KNOW

999 REFUSED

*General*

-----  
**Q005**  
-----

In general terms, do you think the state is headed in the right direction?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

-----  
**Q010**  
-----

In your opinion what is the single MOST important issue facing Idaho today?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- 77 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
  - 99 REFUSED

-----  
**Q015**  
-----

How important is it to you that the governor and legislature deal with each of the following issues in the next year? Is it extremely important, very important, moderately important, or not that important?

	Extremely Important	Moderately Important	Not That Important	Don't Know	Re- fused
a Public School funding	1	2	3	7	9
b Higher Education funding	1	2	3	7	9
c Property Tax Reform	1	2	3	7	9
d Energy Policies	1	2	3	7	9
e Same-sex marriages or civil unions	1	2	3	7	9
f Health care costs	1	2	3	7	9
g Prison overcrowding	1	2	3	7	9

**PROGRAMMING NOTE: ROTATE ITEMS**

-----  
**Q020**

(Q020 in 2004)  
-----

In general, do you have the most trust in federal, state, or local government?

1. FEDERAL
2. STATE
3. LOCAL
4. ALL EQUAL
5. NONE
  
7. DON'T KNOW
9. REFUSED

-----  
**Q025**

-----  
Which level of government do you think best responds to your needs?

READ IF NECESSARY:

1. FEDERAL
2. STATE
3. LOCAL
4. ALL EQUAL
5. NONE
  
7. DON'T KNOW
9. REFUSED

-----  
**Q030**

-----  
From which level of government do you think you get the most for your tax money?

READ IF NECESSARY:

1. FEDERAL
2. STATE
3. LOCAL
4. ALL EQUAL
5. NONE
  
7. DON'T KNOW
9. REFUSED

*Political*

-----  
**Q035**

**(Q045 in 2004)**  
-----

Do you consider yourself to be a...

- 1 Democrat
- 2 Republican
- 3 Independent
- 4 OTHER (SPECIFY)
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

-----  
**Q040**

**(Q050 in 2004)**  
-----

In general, would you describe yourself as...

- 1 Very conservative
- 2 Somewhat conservative
- 3 Middle-of-the-road
- 4 Somewhat liberal
- 5 Very liberal
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

*Taxes*

-----  
**Q045**

**(Q065 in 2004)**  
-----

The next questions are about taxes.

Which of the following taxes do you think is the least fair? Would you say...

- 1 Federal income tax
- 2 State income tax
- 3 State sales tax
- 4 Local property tax
- 5 Social security payroll tax
- 6 All are equally unfair
- 8 None
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

-----  
**Q050**

**(Q075 in 2004)**  
-----

Do you think the amount of local property tax you have to pay in Idaho is too high, about right or too low?

- 1 TOO HIGH
- 2 ABOUT RIGHT
- 3 TOO LOW
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

-----  
**Q055**

-----  
How does the assessed value of your property compare to what you think would be a fair selling price? Is it...

- 1 Higher
- 2 About the Same
- 3 Lower
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

-----  
**Q060**  
-----

How strongly would you support a ballot initiative to limit your property taxes to 1% of the assessed value? Would you...

- 1 Strongly support
- 2 Support
- 3 Neither support nor oppose (**SKIP TO Q070**)
- 4 Oppose (**SKIP TO Q070**)
- 5 Strongly Oppose (**SKIP TO Q070**)
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE (**SKIP TO Q070**)
- 9 REFUSED (**SKIP TO Q070**)

-----  
**Q065 (IF Q060=1 OR 2)**  
-----

If the 1% property tax initiative were adopted, how do you think the state should replace the lost revenue?

- 1 Increase the sales tax
- 2 Increase the income tax
- 3 Some other source (SPECIFY:\_\_\_\_\_)
- 4 Cut government spending rather than increase other taxes
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

INTERVIEWER: IF WON'T PICK JUST ONE, USE 3 (OTHER) AND SPECIFY

-----  
**Q070**  
-----

How strongly do you agree that the 50/50 homeowners' exemption should be expanded even though this expansion will mean a shift of tax burden to other properties like commercial, industrial and agriculture? Would you say you...

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

---

**Q075**

---

How strongly do you agree that the initiative process is an appropriate means for making complex tax policy decisions? Would you say you...

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

*Economy*

---

**Q080**

---

How strongly do you agree or disagree that schools should be allowed to impose development impact fees? Would you say you...

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

*Corrections*

---

**Q085**

---

The Idaho prison population is at an all-time high. Do you believe that...

- 1 Idaho should build another prison to accommodate these new prisoners
  - 2 Idaho should pay to send prisoners out of state
  - 3 Idaho should review current sentencing laws and release some prisoners
  - 4 Idaho should pursue some other solution to deal with the prison population
- 
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
  - 9 REFUSED

*Energy and Environmental Issues*

-----  
**Q090**  
-----

The next questions are about energy and environmental issues.

Please rate the desirability of the following sources of electricity generation with 1 being the least desirable and 5 being the most desirable.

	Least Desirable			Most Desirable		Don't Know	Refused
a Wind generation	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
b Solar generation	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
c Coal-fired generation	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
d Natural gas-fired generation	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
e Oil-fired generation	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
f Bio-mass fuel generation	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
(INTERVIEWER NOTE: methane produced from digesting agricultural and forest product waste)							
g Nuclear generation	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
h Hydro-power generation	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
i Geo-thermal generation	1	2	3	4	5	7	9

**PROGRAMMING NOTE: ROTATE ITEMS**

-----  
**Q095**  
-----

County Commissioners are the only decision-makers involved in deciding the sites for new power plants. How much do you agree that decision-makers from other state and local entities impacted by the decision should be included? Would you...

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 4. Disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

---

**Q100**

---

How much do you support paying a slightly higher electric utility rate to encourage the development of small renewable power generation facilities such as wind power generation in the state of Idaho? Would you say you...

1. Strongly support
  2. Support
  3. Neither support of oppose
  4. Oppose
  5. Strongly oppose
- 
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
  - 9 REFUSED

---

**Q115**

---

How strongly do you support the breaching of the lower four Snake River dams to restore salmon runs in Idaho? Would you say you...

- 1 Strongly support (**SKIP TO Q125**)
  - 2 Support (**SKIP TO Q125**)
  - 3 Neither support nor oppose (**SKIP TO Q125**)
  - 4 Oppose
  - 5 Strongly Oppose
- 
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE (**SKIP TO Q125**)
  - 9 REFUSED (**SKIP TO Q125**)

---

**Q120 - IF Q115 = 4 OR 5**

---

If key concerns over breaching such as lost barging and hydroelectricity were replaced with alternatives at a similar price to the public, how strongly would you support breaching the four lower Snake River dams to restore Idaho salmon runs? Would you...

- 1 Strongly support
  - 2 Support
  - 3 Neither support nor oppose
  - 4 Oppose
  - 5 Strongly Oppose
- 
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
  - 9 REFUSED

*Healthcare*

---

**Q125**

---

If you or a family member need long-term care, such as a nursing home, assisted living or extensive home care, at some time in the future, which of the following do you think will pay for most of the cost?

- 11 Private long-term care insurance
- 12 Employer's health insurance
- 13 Medicare
- 14 Medicaid
- 15 Personal savings
- 16 Children or other family members

17 NONE OF THE ABOVE (DO NOT READ, RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERED ONLY)

18 OTHER (SPECIFY: \_\_\_\_\_)(DO NOT READ, RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERED ONLY)

(IF MORE THAN ONE PROBE: ASK RESPONDENT WHICH OF THE ABOVE WOULD PAY MORE)

77 DON'T KNOW

99 REFUSED

---

**Q130**

---

How much do you estimate a nursing home in Idaho costs for one month? Would you say...

- 1 under \$500
- 2 \$500 or more, but under \$1,000
- 3 \$1,000 or more, but under \$2,000
- 4 \$2,000 or more, but under \$3,000
- 5 \$3,000 or more, but under \$4,000
- 6 \$4,000 or more

7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

9 REFUSED

*Miscellaneous Issues*

---

**Q135**

---

We are getting close to the end of the interview. The next few questions are about a variety of issues in Idaho.

How strongly do you support an amendment to the Idaho Constitution to ban same-sex marriages? Do you...

- 1 Strongly support
  - 2 Support
  - 3 Neither support nor oppose
  - 4 Oppose
  - 5 Strongly Oppose
  
  - 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
  - 9 REFUSED
- 

**Q140**

---

Overall, how important are libraries in our state? Would you say...

- 1 Very important
  - 2 Somewhat important
  - 3 Not very important
  - 4 Not important at all
  
  - 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
  - 9 REFUSED
- 

**Q145**

---

How familiar are you with the Libraries Linking Idaho (LiLI) databases? Would you say...

- 1 Very familiar
- 2 Somewhat familiar
- 3 Not very familiar
- 4 Not at all familiar
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

---

**Q150**

---

How do you feel about citizen armies like the Idaho National Guard being used to fight an overseas war like the war in Iraq? Do you...

- 1 Strongly favor
- 2 Somewhat favor
- 3 Somewhat oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

*Demographics*

-----  
**Q155**

**(Q205 in 2004)**  
-----

Finally, I have some background questions that will be used for statistical purposes only.

How many members of your household, including yourself, are 18 years of age or older?

\_\_\_\_\_ ENTER THE NUMBER OF ADULTS

- 20 20 OR MORE
- 77 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 99 REFUSED

-----  
**Q160**

**(Q210 in 2004)**  
-----

Do you have more than one telephone number in your household? Do not include cell phones or numbers that are only used by a computer or fax machine.

- 1 YES
- 2 NO (SKIP TO Q170)
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE (SKIP TO Q170)
- 9 REFUSED (SKIP TO Q170)

-----  
**Q165 - IF Q160 = 1**

**(Q211 in 2004)**  
-----

How many of these phone numbers are residential numbers?

- 1 ONE
- 2 TWO
- 3 THREE
- 4 FOUR
- 5 FIVE
- 6 SIX OR MORE
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW / NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

-----  
**Q170**

**(Q215 in 2004)**  
-----

CODE SEX OF RESPONDENT. IF NECESSARY, ASK:

This may sound silly, but for survey purposes I need to ask, are you male or female?

- 1 MALE
- 2 FEMALE
  
- 7 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 9 REFUSED

-----  
**Q175**

-----  
Please tell me which of the following racial or ethnic group or groups best describe you?

- 11 American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 22 Asian
- 33 Black or African American
- 44 Hispanic or Latino
- 55 White
- 66 OTHER (SPECIFY)
  
- 77 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 99 REFUSED

NOTE: IF MORE THAN ONE GROUP, USE 66 (OTHER) AND SPECIFY GROUPS.

-----  
**Q180**

**(Q225 in 2004)**  
-----

What is your current marital status?

- 1 SINGLE, NEVER MARRIED
- 2 MARRIED
- 3 DIVORCED
- 4 SEPARATED
- 5 WIDOWED
  
- 9 REFUSED

-----  
**Q185**

**(Q230 in 2004)**  
-----

What is your age?

\_\_\_\_\_ ENTER AGE (18-110) **(SKIP TO Q195)**

777 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE **(GO TO Q190)**

999 REFUSED **(GO TO Q190)**

-----  
**Q190 - IF Q230 = 777 OR 999**

**(Q230B in 2004)**  
-----

I understand this is a sensitive question. Would you be willing to tell me which of the following best describes your age range?

READ CHOICES

- 1 Under 30
- 2 30 to 44
- 3 45 to 64
- 4 65 or older

7 I DO NOT KNOW / I DO NOT UNDERSTAND

9 REFUSED

-----  
**Q195**

**(Q235 in 2004)**  
-----

How many years have you lived in Idaho?

**INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR CODE AS "0" (ZERO)**

\_\_\_\_\_ ENTER NUMBER OF YEARS (0-110) - *VERIFY IF GREATER THAN AGE*

777 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE

999 REFUSED

-----  
**Q200**

**(Q250 in 2004)**  
-----

What is the highest level of school or college that you have completed?

**INTERVIEWER: READ ONLY IF NECESSARY**

- 21 Less than high school
- 22 High school graduate or GED
- 23 2-year or associate degree
- 24 Some college but less than 4 years
- 25 Trade or vocational certificate
- 26 4-year college graduate (Bachelor's or 4 year degree)
- 27 Some graduate school
- 28 Master's degree
- 29 Doctorate or professional degree (PHD, MD, JD)
- 30 Or something else (SPECIFY)
  
- 77 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 99 REFUSED

-----  
**Q205**

**(Q255 in 2004)**  
-----

I'm going to quickly read a list of income ranges in order from lowest to highest. Please stop me when I get to the one that describes your annual household income from all sources.

- 01 Less than \$10,000
- 02 \$10,000 up to \$20,000
- 03 \$20,000 up to \$30,000
- 04 \$30,000 up to \$40,000
- 05 \$40,000 up to \$50,000
- 06 \$50,000 up to \$60,000
- 07 \$60,000 up to \$70,000
- 08 \$70,000 up to \$80,000
- 09 \$80,000 up to \$90,000
- 10 \$90,000 up to \$100,000
- 11 More than \$100,000
  
- 77 DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE
- 99 REFUSED

-----  
**GOODBYE**  
-----

Those are all my questions. Thank you very much for taking the time to participate in this survey.

TERMINATE THE CALL AS COMPLETED INTERVIEW